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THE FIRST EXTENT OF
BROMFIELD AND YALE
A.D. 1315

THE FIRST EXTENT
OF BROMFIELD
AND YALE
A.D. 1315

BY
T. P. ELLIS, M.A. Oxon.

LONDON
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PRELIMINARY NOTE

When the Cymmrodorion Record Series Fund was started some thirty years ago, it was with the intention of providing means for publishing some of the many records—Extents, Surveys, and such-like—relating to various parts of Wales lying uncalendared and untouched in public as well as private repositories. These records, as Prof. Vinogradoff has pointed out in his Preface to the *Survey of the Honour of Denbigh* (1334), are the materials which contain information as to the Celtic Institutions and Customs “upon which the history of our country rests as on a bed of rock.” Wales possesses a remarkable set of records indispensable for the elucidation of its economic and social history, but so far only a few of them have seen the light.

The circumstances under which the First Extent of Bromfield and Yale, which carries us back to the year 1315, comes to be printed are explained in the Introduction by the Author. Mr. Ellis, a native of the district with which he deals in this volume, after graduating at Oxford University, joined the Indian Civil Service, and after many years’ judicial service, became the Head of the Law Department and chief legal adviser to the Punjab Government. He closely studied the agrarian, legal, and tribal customs of the Punjab and published many books on the subject, which are regarded as standard authorities. Before and after retirement from India, Mr. Ellis has devoted many years to the study of the legal and social customs of ancient tribal Wales, which have some points of contact with those of the Punjab. The result of these latter studies is embodied in a large work of first-rate importance, wherein is treated the laws and customs of early Wales by one who not only loves Wales, and is interested in its history, but has studied archaic customary law in other countries for the best part of his life. It is hoped that this work (*In Tempore Principum*), with the

approval and assistance of *The Board of Celtic Studies*, will be published at an early date.

It attempts to deal with ancient tribal custom and law in Wales as an organic whole; and to compare that law with the similar tribal laws under which Western Europe, the Anglo-Saxons, Scots and Irish lived for centuries.

In the meantime the Council of the Honourable Society of Cymmrodorion have the agreeable duty of adding to their Record Series the text of the oldest extant Survey of appreciable importance of any part of Wales which has come down to us. Mr. Ellis, in addition to his transcript of the Bromfield and Yale portion of Peniarth MS. 404D (now at the National Library, Aberystwyth), has added a detailed Introduction of great value and has furnished the work with a Translation, a List of Place Names, and an Index.

A Sketch Map of Bromfield and Yale, and a *facsimile* of a page of the manuscript, from the National Library, are appended.

On behalf of the Council,

E. VINCENT EVANS,
Honorary Secretary and Editor.

1st May, 1924.

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

BY THE AUTHOR

1. Sir Vincent Evans has asked me to furnish a short note regarding certain difficulties in the script of the Extent along with such addenda and corrigenda as appear to be called for on a final re-reading of the manuscript.

2. I have no claims to be anything but an amateur in palæography, and for whatever errors there may be, committed and undetected, I must ask the indulgence of those more skilled in transcribing ancient documents than myself. It has seemed to me that the MS. itself is of considerable historical importance, and that it is better to produce it with an explanatory introduction of what it contains, with such imperfections as are inseparable from an amateur's reading of the script, rather than that it should remain unnoticed, as it has been unnoticed, for 600 years.

The script in places is difficult even for an expert palæographer to read; some passages have defeated experts altogether, and in one instance three different renderings of a passage have been hazarded.

The handwriting is cramped and small, and judging from the constant erasures, omissions of words and phrases, occasional absence of abbreviation marks, the frequent presence of meaningless flourishes, and the like, it would appear that the MS. was written with considerable haste. This perhaps will not explain all the errors which no doubt an expert decipherer might find, but it will possibly mitigate their gravity.

3. In transcribing Welsh names—a peculiarly difficult matter, as anyone conversant with the Record of Carnarvon is aware—the principle followed has been to give in the transcription the extended form appearing in the text, and generally in the translation the

modern Welsh equivalent, or some simple recognizable form of the name, avoiding so far as possible pedantry.

Four names are selected here for the purpose of explanation :

(i) *Hona* (modern Welsh *Hwfa*).—A proper Latinization of *Hwfa* would be *Hova*. The “n” and “v” of mediæval manuscripts are often indistinguishable, but in this particular MS. in the majority of cases, out of some sixty-two instances, the letter is clearly “n” and not “v.” In a few cases it might be either, and the conclusion arrived at was that, whatever may have been in the original script, the transcriber wrote, and intended to write, *Hona*.

This appears to have been the case also with the scribes of the Record of Carnarvon, where the name “*Hona*” constantly occurs, and of the Survey of Denbigh (*vide* e.g. p. 321, l. 11 of that Record), in neither of which documents is the form *Hova* to be found.

(ii) *Eigon*.—This name no doubt represents *Eignon* or *Eynon*. It appears about 140 times in the MS., sometimes being written extraordinarily like *Guyon*. In not more than ten cases is there trace of anything that can be regarded, even remotely, as an abbreviation mark for the missing “n,” and, even in those few cases, such mark as appears seems to be a flourish at the end of the word rather than an abbreviation mark. It has seemed advisable to employ the form of spelling indicated in the text.

(iii) *Ienna*.—This name, which is of common occurrence in the Record of Carnarvon and the Survey of Denbigh, may be another form of *Ieuan*.

In eight instances in the text it is written *Ienaf* or *Iennaf*, and in those cases that form has been employed in the transcription. In one case only is the name written *Ieuan* (*see* p. 58 of text) and in fifteen instances it is spelt in full unmistakably as “*Ienna*.” It is employed in an abbreviated form in eighty other instances. In these instances it is perhaps possible for different experts to read the name variously as *Ienna* or *Ieuan*, but I have been assured that the more correct reading is *Ienna*, and in view of the fact that when spelt fully that form predominates in the text, it has seemed best to employ that method of spelling.

(iv) *Ken*.—This name occurs frequently. It is an abbreviation for many names, e.g. *Kendalo*, *Kenewric*, *Kenefuerth*, *Kennyng*, and

others. In only one case in this text has it been possible to determine which of these the abbreviated form stands for, and hence in both transcription and translation the form *Ken* has been retained, rather than the Welsh form "*Cyn*," the use of which might have appeared to savour of pedantry.

4. In the transcription it will be noticed that in many cases a plural or a singular verb has been employed where ordinarily the reverse would have been expected.

Reference may be made for example to pp. 80 and 110, where, without rhyme or reason, the scribe has passed from one to the other. This occurs constantly throughout the text (cf. p. 48, l. 31, "*metet et sarolabit*"; p. 64, l. 28, "*cooperient*"; p. 88, l. 32, "*habeat*"; p. 96, last line, "*tenet*," and p. 100, ll. 15, 18, "*tenet*"); but every effort has been made to adhere to what is actually written in the text in spite of the fact that doing so makes the text read ungrammatically.

Similarly it will be noticed that "*facit*" and "*faciet*"; "*faciunt*" and "*facient*"; "*dabunt*" and "*dabent*"; "*reddit*" and "*reddet*," etc., seem to be employed indiscriminately.

A like characteristic is observable in the Survey of Denbigh (contrast, e.g., the use of "*faciunt*" on pp. 45, 46 with the use of "*facient*" in similar circumstances on p. 65 of that Record). Here again every effort has been made to follow the indications of the text. Similar inaccuracies also occur in the use of case-endings. It will suffice to note p. 124, l. 23, where the words "*eadem dicta mensura*" appear in the text as the impossible "*eodem dictam mensura*."

5. In the use of certain words there also seems to be some peculiarity; for instance, for "*escaeta*," the form "*est^a*" (or sometimes "*escaet^a*") seems to be used invariably, no matter what case-ending would ordinarily be expected. The form "*escaeta*" has been used throughout in the transcript, as it would seem that the transcriber never inflected it. This, though not invariable, occurs also in the Survey of Denbigh.

Again, the words "*per mensuram*," so constantly employed in stating that the Wrexham measure is the fixed standard, are sometimes written "*per mensuram*," but more often than not they are written "*per mensura*" without the final "*m*" being clearly and

unmistakably indicated. In the transcript the correct form has been employed.

Another difficult combination in the text is "pro collectione nucem." This should be "pro collectione nucium," but the rendering of the text by one more skilled in deciphering than myself was "nucem," as if the transcriber had given a kind of verbal power to "collectione." Still, as the rendering is dubious and, in some instances "nucium" appears indicated, it would have been more advisable to give the correct grammatical form, and where the words occur, a correction may be made to that effect.

6. Some reference to peculiar or doubtful words in the text, other than those noted in footnotes, is necessary.

p. 38, l. 13. "*Vastis*." This word is clearly and unmistakably so written, and the "summa" appears to include all receipts from dry renders and waste lands.

p. 44, l. 3. "*Bothere*." May possibly be "Botlere," but the letter is more like "h" than "l."

l. 20. "*Brice*." Can also be read as "Brios."

p. 46, l. 26. "*Ville*" can also be read as "valle."

l. 30. "*Capitulare*." A difficult and doubtful word. Between "p" and "l" there are no letters and no abbreviation marks; between "l" and "e" there is a doubtful mark indicating an omitted "r." It has been transcribed as "capitulare," but may be "capitale," and has been translated as such.

p. 48, l. 2. "*Serelabit*": spelt either "serelabit" or "serolabit," both apparently forms used for the more general "sarolabit."

l. 6. "*Filii*." So written for "filius."

p. 50, l. 4. "*Lirry*." A doubtful name.

p. 64, l. 8. "*Henlynton*" (modern Hewlington)—distinctly written so, possibly the first "n" was an error of the transcriber's for "u."

p. 70, l. 4. "*xvi partem*." So written, and not as would be expected, "xvi^{am} partem."

p. 86, l. 33. "*Pro filiis*." Ordinarily "pro filiabus" would be expected, but the form given in transcript seems unmistakable.

- p. 96, l. 24. "*De Domine.*" Apparently so written for "*de domino.*"
- p. 98, l. 6. "*Corrupta*" may possibly be "*corrupte,*" as it should be, but looks much more like "*corrupta.*"
- p. 104, l. 25. "*Sine,*" possibly "*sive,*" but the letter is more like an "*n*" than a "*v.*"
- p. 108, l. 25. "*Extendit.*" A peculiar word is this connection where "*valet*" would be expected, but unmistakably so written.
- p. 110, l. 1. "*Quilibet heredorum dictorum et participis dabit*": a peculiar combination of words, but seemingly quite clear.
- l. 3. "*Totiis.*" Rather indistinctly written, and may be "*liberis.*"
- p. 112, l. 1. "*Dabet.*" Clearly so written for "*dabit.*"
- p. 118, l. 2. "*Existas.*" So written, but probably a mistranscription for "*escaeta.*"
- l. 32. "*Frater.*" Should probably be "*filius.*"
- p. 124, l. 12. "*Dim.*" Perhaps "*di,*" but written usually as "*dim*" in text.
- p. 126, ll. 3, 12. } "*In excambio.*" Can be read as "*in excambium.*"
- p. 134, l. 18. }
- p. 130, l. 29. "*Quilibet eorum.*" Unmistakable, though only one tenant.

7. CORRIGENDA:

Introduction:

- p. 33, l. 9. For "*Uwchdulas*" read "*Uwchaled.*"

Transcript:

- p. 46, l. 10. Before "*batella*" insert "*quedam.*"
- p. 50, l. 12. For "*Uthar*" read "*Uther*"; also in translation.
- p. 52, l. 18. For "*medietatem*" read "*unam*"; also in translation.
- p. 58, l. 26. For "*domini*" read "*domino.*"
- p. 64, ll. 29, 30. For "*dictam*" read "*domini*"; also in translation.
- p. 74, l. 20. For "*edificatum*" read "*edificatam.*"

- p. 76, l. 1. For "unum" read "unam."
 footnote 1. For "Leuke" read "Dyddgu"; also in translation.
- p. 80, l. 19. After "molinam" insert "domini"; also in translation.
- p. 114, l. 20. For "sustenturam" read "sustentaturam."
- p. 118, l. 9. For "Llewelyn" read "Ken"; also in translation.
- l. 23. For "V" read "X" also in translation.
- p. 138, l. 23. For "hercimentes" read "herciamentes."

Translation :

- p. 39, l. 6. For "had" read "pastured."
 l. 15. For "23rd" read "24th."
- p. 47, l. 13. After "114s." insert "annually."
 l. 23. For "is" read "are."
- p. 49, l. 13. For "16½d." read "17½d."
- p. 57, l. 1. After "£7 6s. 8d." insert "annually."
- p. 59, l. 6. For "Carth" read "Crath."
- p. 63, l. 22. For "2s." read "1s."
- p. 71, l. 2. For "3¾d." read "3¼d."
- p. 81, l. 4. For "if he has an ancestor" read "if the ancestor has whence."
 footnote. Expunge.
- p. 97, l. 8. For "½ a gafael" read "1½ gafael."
- p. 103, l. 16. For "2s. 6d." read "2s. 6½d."
 l. 31. For "5s. 9d." read "5s. 10d."
- p. 109, l. 25. For "12d." read "20d."
 l. 33. For "1d." read "1½d."
- p. 111, l. 16. For "14d." read "12d."
 l. 17. For "Holy Cross" read "Christmas."
 l. 30. For "16d." read "17d."
- p. 121, last line. For "1¾d." read "1¼d."
- p. 125, l. 15. For "3s. 4d." read "3s. 9d."
- p. 127, l. 5. After "Llewelyn" insert "Ior."
- p. 137, l. 16. For "12d." read "11d."

T. P. ELLIS.

LLYSMYNACH,

DOLGELLEY, MERIONETH.





SKETCH MAP
— of —
BROMFIELD & YALE.

INTRODUCTION

I. THE MANUSCRIPT

In the second edition of Palmer and Owen's valuable work on the *History of Ancient Tenures of Land in North Wales and the Marches* there is the following footnote on page vii of the Preface :—

“It has been known for some time that a survey, or extent “of the lordship of Bromfield and Yale, was taken in the 15th year “of Richard II (1391), but as diligent and oft-repeated searches at “the Public Record Office failed to discover it, it was feared that it “was no longer in existence. Since this book was written, however, “it has been found. And not only so, but portions of a still earlier “extent of the reign of Edward III have come to light. The pre- “sent writers hope to issue both at an early date.”

In 1922, while engaged in prosecuting studies connected with the mediæval laws and customs of Wales, which perhaps some day will see the light of day in published form, I ventured to write to Mr. Edward Owen,—Mr. Palmer being unfortunately no longer alive,—asking him if he would be kind enough to allow me to see the MS. of his projected publication, or, if that were difficult, for some indication as to where the Surveys could be found.

Mr. Owen replied to the effect that the pressure of official work had led to the abandonment of the project, and that even what notes he had had on the subject had been mislaid, but that his recollection was that the Surveys were to be found in the Peniarth MSS., where he had come across them while arranging some of the manuscripts in that collection prior to their transfer to the National Library of Wales.

Following this clue up, the assistance of Mr. Ballinger, the Librarian of the National Library of Wales, was invoked, and he was able to direct my attention to a volume of documents,—extents,

surveys, and the like,—relative to Bromfield and Yale, included in Peniarth MSS. 404 D. That volume contains some 250 folios, some of little importance and some of value, the first twelve of which are occupied with the Survey which is here transcribed and translated. That Survey is the most important of all the fragments contained in the volume so far as the student of early Welsh social conditions is concerned.

Those who are competent to judge,—which I am not,—inform me that the caligraphy of the MS. points to the late fourteenth or early fifteenth century as the probable period when it was transcribed. The MS. is a copy of an earlier MS., now probably irrevocably lost. That that is so is clear not only from the fact that the subject-matter dealt with is of a period much anterior to the late fourteenth century, but from the fact that there are here and there obvious instances where a word or a phrase or a line, originally existing, has been omitted.

On the whole the MS. is in an excellent state of preservation. It opens in such a way as to indicate that a portion, containing part of the “common customs,” has been lost: besides that, here and there the margin has been torn, leaving a word or two to be supplied, and occasionally the caligraphy is obscure. It is closely written, frequently ungrammatical, and every possible abbreviation has been availed of. Nevertheless transcription has not been unduly difficult. In my copy I have not attempted to correct the scribe’s grammar and in extending the abbreviations I have tried to follow the methods adopted in Vinogradoff and Morgan’s *Survey of Denbigh*.

In transcribing I have been much indebted to Prof. E. A. Lewis, University of Wales, Miss Hall and Dr. Diverres of the National Library of Wales, and Mr. Winstedt and Mr. Gambier-Parry of the Bodleian Library, to each and all of whom I have to express acknowledgment for their kindly assistance in deciphering passages in the MS. Without their help there would have been many lacunæ in the transcript, beyond my limited ability to read. Any mistakes there are, however, are mine, not theirs.

The publication of the Survey appears to me to be a matter of considerable importance for students of Cymric history. We

have already in the Record of Carnarvon and the Survey of Denbigh, and to a lesser extent in the Black Book of St. David's, three documents the value of which, not only for a study of Welsh conditions in the early fourteenth century but for an understanding of early tribal arrangements throughout Western Europe, cannot be over-estimated. Those documents, when combined with the old Welsh laws, stand perhaps unique in the historical material available for the study of what is known as the tribal period, and they enable us to reconstruct to a large extent the social organization under which Europe lived for centuries.

The Survey of Bromfield and Yale, given below, is of the same class and type as the three volumes above mentioned ; it deals with a different part of Wales, however,—the fertile valley of the Dee, and the windswept uplands behind, where the clash of the Welsh and English systems was felt more strongly perhaps than elsewhere ; it is shorter than any of the others, but it is no less important.

It does not contain all the minute details relative to the land system that we find in the Survey of Denbigh, and hence it is not of quite the same value as that book ; it is fuller and prepared with greater care than the Record of Carnarvon, and it is therefore of more relative importance than that Record, even if shorter.

Perhaps, however, its greatest claim to value is that it is the oldest extant Survey of appreciable importance of any part of Wales which has come down to us.

Mr. Edward Owen, as already noticed, wrote of the document which he had seen in the Peniarth MSS. as of the reign of Edward III. The document here reproduced is not of that reign, but of the reign of Edward II, prepared in the month of May in the 8th year of his reign, that is in 1315. The date of the document is definitely fixed by the fact that it purports to have been prepared in the 8th year of King Edward, the son of King Edward, a phrasing which would not ordinarily be used with reference to Edward III, and by the fact that in that portion of the Extent dealing with Trefydd Bychain it is said that it was prepared on Tuesday, May 6th, and the 6th of May 1315 was a Tuesday. There is no doubt therefore, the date of the Extent is 1315, that is twenty years before the Survey of Denbigh was made by Hugh of Beckley, and forty-three years before the Record of Carnarvon was compiled.

It dates from a period long anterior to the time when social conditions were violently interfered with by the plague,—a calamity which has left such striking traces in the Record of Carnarvon,—and it enables us to see that, whatever took place in South Wales, the extinction of the indigenous Welsh princes of Powys did not result in any very great interference with the holding of land by Welshmen in this part of Wales.

Escheat there was, expropriation under the euphemism of “exchange” there was, but not to a very great extent, certainly to nothing like the extent that was practised in the *Perfeddwlad*.

There was no deportation or removal of Welsh tenants even from the fertile Dee valley to make room for English settlers, and it is characteristic that in 1315 the only place where Englishmen were to be found in any numbers was in the Borough of Holt.

There were eight Englishmen in Wrexham, but nowhere else throughout Bromfield and Yale are any to be found. This does not necessarily mean that there were no English tenants placed on the land; they may have been placed on some of the escheated acres or on demesne land. The Escheat rolls were separate from the Survey, and may yet come to light; but so far as the present Extent is concerned there is no evidence of any extensive expropriation of the original Welsh owners.

Nor, it may be said, is there any evidence that the dues from the tribesmen on the land were appreciably increased. Some of the renders are expansions of the renders recognized in the old Welsh laws, but such expansion may have taken place before the Norman occupation of the thirteenth century.

The lordship of Bromfield and Yale formed part of the old Welsh principality of Powys Fadog. On the extinction of the line of the princes of Powys by the murder of the two infant heirs of Madoc ap Griffith through the instrumentality of John Earl of Warrene in 1282, Edward I took possession of the territories of Powys Fadog as overlord, and granted the areas comprised in Bromfield and Yale to the murderer of the children. Thus was created the lordship of Bromfield and Yale. What the immediate cause for the Survey of 1315 was we cannot say. It was conducted in the presence of one Thomas of Sheffield, described invariably in the Extent as

the "dominus" Thomas. He is unknown to the *Dictionary of National Biography*, and perhaps the only trace he has left of himself is the Extent which follows.

2. THE BOROUGH OF HOLT

One of the gateways into Bromfield from England is by the ford over the Dee, lying between Farndon on the Cheshire side and Holt on the Welsh side of the river Dee. Strategically the river crossing was of considerable importance, and it would seem that even in Roman times that fact was recognized, and that the legions were first settled there before the occupation of Chester. The ancient name of Holt was *Castra Leonis*, the Castle of the Lion, a corruption of *Castra Legionis*. In Domesday Book it was included with a part of Bromfield in the Exestan hundred of Cheshire, and was then undoubtedly an English settlement. With the reconquest of Bromfield by the Welsh in the eleventh and twelfth centuries Holt passed under the dominion of Powys Fadog, but there is nothing to indicate that the English residents were removed.

Town life did not appeal to Welsh people; that is sufficiently evidenced by the difficulties experienced in St. David's in inducing Welshmen to settle in towns. It is, therefore, no matter of surprise to find that in 1315 Holt was occupied almost exclusively by Englishmen, and that the system of tenure was definitely English.

The holdings in the borough of Holt, or as it was then called *Castra Leonis*, were organized on the system of burgage tenements; that is, traders and the like were settled in the town and allotted one or more tenements, sometimes with, sometimes without, external land, which gave the holder such rights as were secured to burgesses by charter or otherwise. There were altogether, in 1315, 203 such tenements and three half-tenements, the annual render to the lord per tenement being one shilling. In some cases two tenements were held by a single burgess, and there appear to be a few cases where the same person is recorded as holding two sets of double tenements.

To most of the burgage tenements, but not all, some land, varying from 6 acres downwards, was attached, the render of which was generally at the rate of a shilling an acre. In no case were more than 6 acres allotted to any burgage tenement.

Of the burgage tenements four were held by three Welshmen

with land attached, and three without land attached. All the rest were held by Englishmen, some of whom appear to have come originally from the neighbouring county of Cheshire—Capenhurst, Shotwick, Bebington, Peckforton, Malpas and the like, and others from places so far afield as Hereford, Doncaster, Derby, Stafford, Wallingford, Wigan, Wells, and elsewhere.

The occupations represented are those of a tailor, bird-keeper, gardener, falconer, forester, carter, smith, twigger or collector of birch-twigs for basket-making, herdsman, and so on; and of the clerics, whose successors have always had much to say with the fields of Holt, one is mentioned for some reason or other as being out of possession, and another as holding two burgage tenements. Even women are found among the burgesses—Felicia the wife of Roger Spencer, Agnes the wife of Geoffrey, and Eve the daughter of Hugo.

Though, however, there were 203 full and three half-tenements, those figures do not represent the number of burgesses. There were one holder of four tenements, forty-five holders of two tenements, 107 holders of single tenements, and three of half-tenements, or in all 159 burgesses, a very considerable number for the period.

In three cases only were burgage tenements vacant, and the fewness of the lapses points to the borough being in a flourishing state at the time.

In addition to the land held as appendages to burgage tenements there was a small amount of land held otherwise on fixed renders.

There was, moreover, the demesne land, but of this unfortunately no details are given. All we are told is that 57 acres of it were leased to tenants at 2s. an acre, but whether the tenants were English or Welsh the Extent does not state.

Near the Castle, which was already in a ruinous state, a plot known as Le Heye appears to have been left for the use of the burgesses as common land, and in addition there were some other plots totalling 19 acres leased at prices ranging from 3s. to 1s. an acre.

The Survey does not account for all the land in Holt. Most of it no doubt was demesne land, outside the borough altogether, and perhaps held, as the surrounding vills were, by tenants of Welsh origin, but no evidence of the period is available to determine the point. Much, no doubt, was left unoccupied except for park land.

In addition to cash rents there was no other impost on the tenants than an oath of fealty. That was characteristic of mediæval town tenures, into which the ordinary manorial customary renders found in the agricultural villes of England were not introduced.

Some slight light is thrown on the social life of the place by the Extent, but not much. There was a common kiln, used for the drying and parching of corn before grinding, the fees for the use of which brought in to the lord £1 10s. per annum; there was a ferry-boat plying across the Dee, which resulted in the not inconsiderable profit of £1 6s. 8d. per year, and lastly there was the Court—the Court of the whole lordship—the pleas and perquisites of which resulted in a return of £6. We get one faint echo of the time when Holt was under Welsh jurisdiction, for we are told that there was a mansion, once belonging to Madoc ap Llewelyn, which had been appropriated by the lord, the gardens of which provided an income of £1.

Such is what the record tells us of Holt. The town has not developed much in the six centuries that have intervened. The ford is no longer of strategical importance; the town or village, for it is little more, lies off the beaten track, and whatever local importance it had in the fourteenth century has long since been surrendered to Wrexham, which was then just beginning to grow into a town.

We may perhaps here indicate briefly how far Wrexham had progressed on its way to becoming a town. Primarily it was an agricultural village of unfree status,—the tenures in which will be referred to later,—and one of the manorial centres of the neighbourhood, but it had already a market, and a market of considerable importance. Its principal markets,—the only ones in the lordship referred to as existing in 1315,—were held twice annually at the Feast of the Annunciation and at Michaelmas, and brought in the very high tolls of £17. It was not a free market, for Wrexham was not a free borough; but the beginnings were there, for several of the residents paid a commutation fee of £3 10s. a year, in return for which they were free to traffic without toll. We have here indicated the beginnings of Wrexham as a market town.

Moreover it was Wrexham that gave the standard of weights

and measures throughout the lordship, for over and over again, when renders in kind had to be made, we are told that the measures used were to be according to the Wrexham standard. It is the growth of industry that has since made Wrexham the principal local town; the fact that it was already beginning to develop suggests perhaps that there was also a beginning of industrial life in the neighbourhood.

3. THE FREE TRIBESMEN

We have dealt first with the light thrown on the town life of the lordship, but the town life was a matter of minor concern. The country side was agricultural or pastoral; and, just as town life was almost exclusively English and confined to the outskirts, so country life was exclusively Welsh, for as already noticed there were no English holders of land outside Holt and Wrexham.

The Welsh laws of the tenth century divide the ordinary Welsh population of the land into two broad classes, the *bonheddig* class or the freemen, and the *ailt* class, those *adscripti glebæ*. We are concerned at present only with the *bonheddig* class. The question as to how the *bonheddig* class was organized has been a matter for discussion by many writers, and the late Dr. Seebohm introduced into the supposed structure mathematical rules which appear utterly unworkable in practice, and which there seems little warrant for assuming to be accurate.

It is impossible here to assemble all the evidence on the subject, or to explain how it is that Dr. Seebohm erected the structure he did.

Briefly what he stated was that Welsh society was organized into agnatic groups, each group tracing descent from a common great-grandfather, describing themselves as "*gwelys*"; that, within the *gwely*, land was divided by the sons of the common great-grandfather, their descendants forming groups within a group under the designation of "*gafaels*," which on the death of the great-grandfather automatically became new "*gwelys*." In addition to this there were certain groupings larger than the *gwely*, tracing descent from a common ancestor in the 7th or the 9th degree. The evidence does not justify any such mathematically arranged

structure; the evidence used for the proposition is mainly that of the seventeenth century Triads of Dyfnwal Moelmud—a document of little, if any, value for the facts of the tenth to the thirteenth centuries; and it needs no considerable effort of thought to show that in actual practice such a structure, which presupposes a parity of age among all descendants of a common great-grandfather, could not possibly function.

The evidence, which cannot be discussed here, shows something quite different. Welsh society of the early Middle Ages, as nearly all other Celtic and Teutonic societies were or had been, was constructed on a much simpler basis.

Men were grouped together in the first instance into tribes, the members of which had a real or assumed descent from some common ancestor, who might have lived any number of generations ago.

Such tribes included persons tracing or believing in descent cognatically as well as agnatically, and persons descended in all sorts of degrees of relationship from the real or assumed common “ancestor.”

Such tribes were pastoral and agricultural in occupation, and exercised, either exclusively or in conjunction with other tribes, what may be described conveniently as “proprietorship” over a more or less defined territorial area. Such tribe was commonly termed a “cenedl,” and no question of degrees of relationship necessarily entered into its composition.

Within the tribe or “cenedl” there were, however, *agnatic* groups, themselves also termed “cenhedloedd” or sometimes “gwelys,” to which the name of clan can be conveniently ascribed. These clans were groups of men tracing or believing in descent from a common ancestor less remote than the prononym of the tribe. Such ancestor might be an ancestor in the fourth degree from some members of the group, he might equally be, and was demonstrably so in innumerable instances, an ancestor removed from existing members by several centuries, even as many as five centuries.

It depended entirely on economic considerations and the strength of the blood sentiment, and not on mathematical considerations, how long such clans held together as entities and how soon they disrupted. They might endure for centuries, they might disrupt

at any time. If they did disrupt, they disrupted into agnatic groups, tracing descent from other ancestors less remote than the common ancestor who had formed the connecting bond of the original gwely to which all had belonged ; and when there was a disruption, the new groups termed themselves sometimes as of the " gwely " of the original ancestor from whom all groups claimed descent, sometimes as of the " gwely " of the less remote ancestor from whom they and they alone were descended. There was in fact a system of sub-clans within the clan, which, as time went on, might or might not grow into distinct and separate clans, as their interests became separate from the interests of other members of the original clan. It was thus possible for " gwelys " to endure for generations, it was also possible for them to disrupt into new " gwelys " at any time. Both in their endurance and in their disruption no question of a common great-grandfather necessarily entered ; though there was nothing to prevent a grouping together of men with their descendants descended from a common great-grandfather, just as it was possible for a group to be formed tracing descent from a common grandfather or father. Instances of such formations, composed of men inter-related in varying and often very remote degrees, are innumerable in the Welsh records.

The primary function of all these groupings was the joint holding or occupation of areas within the tribal area, or the joint possession of flocks and herds.

The Welsh laws did not recognize anything like " proprietorship " of land as " proprietorship " is understood to-day. They recognized what is expressly termed the right of " priodolder," that is, the right to undisturbed occupation. Proprietorship, in so far as it was conceived at all, belonged to the whole tribe ; the right of " priodolder," or undisturbed occupation, to such person or persons who at any given time could show that he and his ancestors had held the property for at least four generations.

What happened, therefore, was that agnatic groups within the tribe occupied, either by consent or otherwise, definite areas within the tribal territory. Occupation did not by itself give any right to exclude other members of the tribe from participating in the enjoyment of such area—say, for example, for the purpose of grazing

their herds which was of much greater importance than agriculture ; but, if such occupation were continued for four generations, then no other members of the tribe could come in and claim the right to participate in the occupation of such area. Occupation for four generations created the right of "priodolder."

The same process operated when a group within a tribe itself formed new groups. Such new groups could acquire priodolder rights to the exclusion of members of the original group in respect to portions of the original group's occupied areas. Frequently, however, what happened was, when a group disrupted into smaller groups, for each new group to hold its flocks and herds separately, and for the group area to be divided among the new groups, not by metes and bounds, but by fractional shares.

The object which Welsh custom had in laying stress on "four generations" was, as we have noted, to provide a period within which the right to undisturbed occupation by an associated group could grow up. There were some minor purposes also in which the question of "four generations" was concerned, but with these this is not the place to deal.

The Welsh laws also ascribed certain duties or rights to persons related one to the other by descent, cognatically as well as agnatically, from a common ancestor in the 7th or 9th degree. These connections were not regular groups or associations like the "gwely," but were circles of relationship of every individual varying with each individual, each individual being the centre of his own circle ; and the purposes for which relationship in these degrees was reckoned were mainly concerned with the criminal law, and, in the case of 9 degrees, with the question of the loss by abandonment of priodolder rights after once being acquired.

All these connections were described by the same term, namely, "cenedl," as was applied to the whole tribe ; and "cenedl" means in the Welsh laws nothing more and nothing less than a real or assumed blood-tie, sometimes reckoned cognatically, sometimes agnatically, for various purposes without thought of degrees of affinity, sometimes for specific purposes with the implication then that for such purposes there was no tie of "cenedl" beyond the 4th, 7th, or 9th degree, as the case might be.

The term "gafael" has nothing to do with any mathematical

subdivision effected by the disruption of a gwely; it means only "holding," a "holding" of land, and can be applied equally to areas held by a tribe, a gwely, or an individual.

So much of explanation is necessary as it will enable us to understand the meaning of the distribution of the free tribesmen in the lordship of Bromfield and Yale. We shall find large groups of free men holding jointly, we shall find small groups holding fractional shares in areas along with other groups with whom they are intimately connected, and yet at the same time holding separate vills, from which other groups with whom they are connected elsewhere are excluded altogether.

As regards the term "gafael," we shall find that in Bromfield and Yale it was invariably used in 1315 in the sense of a small holding, expressing usually a well-understood measure, 36 acres or what not, varying, however, according to locality, as all measures did in the Middle Ages. That is the sense, and the only sense, in which the term "gafael" is used in the Welsh laws; and, with all due respect to the views of Dr. Seebohm, the term "gafael" in the Survey of Denbigh implies nothing more than a "holding," though in that Survey the "holding" is frequently that of a considerable body of men.

Let us now turn to the Extent of 1315 and begin with the main tribal units in Bromfield.

We must begin with a small piece of history.

At the time of Domesday a considerable portion of the Dee valley tracts of Bromfield was in English hands and surveyed as a part of Cheshire. A little later—we cannot be certain of the exact date, but most probably during the reign of William Rufus—the Welsh tribesmen swept down from their hills and drove the English occupants across the Dee. The leaders of this incursion, or perhaps series of incursions, were Sandhe Hardd, Elidir, and Ithel ap Hunydd. As pointed out in Palmer and Owen's *Tenures*, so late as 1508 many of the lands of Bromfield were still spoken of as held by groups of descendants of one or other of these men.

One section of the free tribesmen, spoken of in the Extent in one place as the progenies of Ken, appears to have originated in the ville of Trefydd Bychain, situated in the upland tract beyond

the Esclusham mountain, from whence it poured forth to reconquer the fertile lands which had been its in former times. At any rate, the evidence of the Extent points to that.

We find that Trefydd Bychain was in 1315 occupied by sixty-one joint holders,—the record unfortunately does not speak of gwelys, but these associations of joint holders are what are called gwelys in other Extents, and in fact they are so called in later Extents of Bromfield and Yale ;—and we also find a large group or associated groups holding many villages on the slopes of Esclusham Above and in the valley of the Dee. Some of the actual holders in the plains, e.g. in Bersham and in Morton, are found as holding also in Trefydd Bychain.

Outside the ville of Trefydd Bychain this family or progenies of Ken is divided into six groups. We find these groups holding the half upland villes of Cristionydd Kenric, or as it is called Cristionydd Ken; Esclusham, Morton, Bersham, Broughton, and Brymbo, and the lowland villes of Acton, Erddig, Burras Hova, Gorton and Cacca Dutton, as follows :—

Cristionydd Kenric	Group II, 1/8th; Group III, 3/8ths; Group VI, 1/2.
Esclusham	Group II, 7/16ths; Group IV, 7/16ths; Group V, 1/8th.
Morton	Group II, 1/4th; Group III, 3/4ths.
Bersham	Group I, 7/24ths; Group IV, 29/48ths; Group V, 1/8th. (The total is 49/48ths, and probably the correct fraction for Group IV should be 28/48ths.)
Broughton	Group III, all but 24 acres; Group V, 24 acres.
Brymbo	Group IV, all.
Acton	Group II, 1/4th; Group III, 3/4ths.
Erddig, Burras Hova, Gorton, Cacca Dutton	Group III, all.

The total numbers of joint holders in each of these progenies were respectively 14, 34, 31, 49, 8 and 5, a clan total of 141 male adults.

Now, what do these facts point to? Much the same conclusion, it may be said, as what a consideration of similar material in the Survey of Denbigh does.

First we see clearly that the original home of the progenies was Trefydd Bychain. In Trefydd Bychain there was no disruption of the family ; it was entirely joint and undivided in 1315, as no doubt it had been for generations. There was an outward expansion from that centre. One expansion was that of the associated Groups II, III, and VI, which occupied Cristionydd Ken. Group VI, which was small, never expanded further. Groups II and III pursued their expanding career and jointly occupied an adjoining area, Morton, and, going still further afield, the ville of Acton. Group III expanded still further, and occupied by itself the whole of Erdig, Burras Hova, Gorton, and Cacca Dutton, connecting these territories up with the original home by a settlement at Broughton. In another expansion Group II was associated with Groups IV and V, and, descending from Trefydd Bychain, occupied Esclusham. Beyond that there was no expansion, but Group IV occupied Brymboen route, and Group V received a small area in Broughton.

A third expansion was that in which Groups I, IV, and V associated in occupying Bersham.

The facts are interesting. We find groups forming, in some cases interlinked, for a general drift eastwards. The unity is maintained in the original tribal home, but in new acquisitions those members of the clan who did not participate in conquest are excluded from interests therein ; and when the new settlements are finally appropriated, by the obtaining of priodolder rights, to new settlers, a further subdivision begins to take place and a demarcation of interests occurs, in most instances by a determination into fractional shares, in some cases by an appropriation of specified areas.

Let us take the next group, the group which may be conveniently called the Elidyr group.

The original head of this group was one Rhys Sais, who is mentioned in Domesday as a former owner in Erbistock, and who was the father of Elidyr, according to the genealogies.¹ Elidyr gave his name to groups tracing descent from him for at least four centuries after his death. This group also originated in the hills of Trefydd Bychain, for we find some of the tribesmen, who held land jointly in the valleys, members of the group holding land

¹ See Palmer and Owen, page 147.

in Trefydd Bychain. It was, in fact, a branch or a connection of the same host, later known as the progenies of Ken, who swept down from the uplands in the reign of William Rufus.

The Elidyr group, or gwely, to use the name applied later, consisted of four sub-groups or sub-gwelys, containing respectively 17, 6, 20 and 54 members, a clan total of 97 male adults, and they held territory in the valleys on similar lines to what we have observed among the "progenies of Ken," thus:—

Ruabon	Group I, 1/3rd ; Group III, 1/3rd ; Group IV, 1/3rd.
Marchwiell and Ruyton . . .	Group I, 1/4th ; Group II, 1/4th ; Group III, 1/4th ; Group IV, 1/4th.
Crew	Group III, less 20d. of render ; Group IV, 20d. of render.
Burras Riffi, Acton Parva, Eyton (275½ ac.) . . .	Group I.
Erlas	Group III.
Gwersyllt and Sutton . . .	Group IV.

There was a smaller group of eleven men, including some men of Group I, who held another settlement in Eyton, and yet another group of fourteen, which there is reason to believe belonged to the Elidyr and Ken families, who had originally held land in Hewlington, near Holt, but who had been expropriated from there, and given in exchange scattered plots, probably out of escheated lands, in the viles of Dinhinlle, Sesswick, Dutton Diffaeth, Dutton-y-Brain, Cacca Dutton, Allington, Hoseley, Marchwiell, and Eyton.

With this expropriation and transfer we are but little concerned, except to note that part of the policy of the Norman lords in Wales was to break into the tribal bond by planting on lands escheated from a tribe or gwely, members of another tribe or gwely.

Leaving them out of account as being a later movement, we can see that this branch of the Trefydd Bychain family, which never severed its connection completely with the ancestral home, occupied in a body the wide lands of Marchwiell and Ruyton, which run continuously from the neighbourhood of Wrexham to the Dee. There at a later time they divided the lands into equal fractional

shares. Group II, the smallest of all, did not extend further, but the rest overran the Ruabon lands, and again divided into three equal fractional shares. Group I then struck out for itself, and occupied the viles of Eyton, Acton Parva and Burras Riffri, operating apparently from Marchwiel as a basis. Group III pushed wedges into Erlas and Crew, and Group IV occupied lands in Gwersyllt and Sutton, with a few acres in the adjoining vile of Crew.

If we follow next the fortunes of the Sandhe Hardd and Hunydd lines, it appears that they operated together, but eventually broke up into two sections.

They moved apparently from Dyffryn Clwyd, outside the lordship of Bromfield and Yale, to the west of Llanarmon, and occupied Burton, Allington, and Gresford. In 1315 we find one group of sixty-one men occupying half of Burton jointly, and another group of fifty-five holding Gresford and Allington. Beyond that they did not expand; except that later on a few of them, seven in number, from Burton, are found occupying a portion of the Nova Terra in Pickhill, whither, no doubt, they were transplanted by the Earl of Warrene.

In addition to these major tribal units we find also in Bromfield a number of lesser groups holding land in other viles.

These lesser groups may be offshoots of the original tribe, occupying in some cases fresh lands by virtue of priodolder; but the material available does not justify us in stating that that was so as a definite fact. Brief reference is necessary to these groups.

There was one group of twenty-six men holding an unspecified share in Eyton; another small group of ten holding 20 acres of the Nova Terra in Pickhill; two small groups of five and eight men each holding half the vile of Bieston less the escheated areas; another group of nine occupying Dutton-y-Brain; a group of twelve, described as "*sanguinis participes*," in Eglwyseg; and a group of four, of the progenies of Ken, holding in Abenbury, one-fifth of which vile belonged to the Queen.

There was also a group in Stansty, where conditions were peculiar. This vile was partly free, partly unfree, and during the time probably of Griffith ap Madoc, half the vile was taken by him

and bestowed on the Abbey of Valle Crucis, all renders on the other half from the tenants being foregone. As there were no renders, the surveyor contented himself with saying that the remaining half was held by eleven free men and nine unfree men.

In addition to these tribal or gwely groups we find the beginnings of individual ownership by free men. In Eyton there were four such persons holding plots on demesne land; in Bieston three holding messuage tenancies, plus a joint holding termed a gafael; four men in Dutton Diffaeth, each holding separate messuage tenements, small gafael, demesne lands, and plots; thirteen in Sontley, among whom there were two groups of three joint holders each, holding messuages and 9 acres of land; and in Erbistock eight men jointly held a free gafael, one held a free plot, and two together held another free plot.

Turning now to Yale, we find a similar state of things, except that there was there practically no disruption of the clan unit.

In Yale there was one very large group, gwely, or clan of sixty-seven persons, the head of which was Gronw Goch, which owned the major portion of the free lands in Yale.

The group occupied the whole of Llys y cil, Banhadlen, Bodanwydog, Coedrug, and half of Bryneglwys and Cymmau, no information being given, except possibly in regard to Cymmau if the conjectured reconstruction of the mutilated margin is correct, as to who owned the other halves, which were possibly demesne lands. This group was, so far as can be judged, never divided at all.

In addition, there were smaller groups of fourteen, nine, seven, four, four, and two holding respectively Geufroon (near Dinas Bran), Alltymbyd, quarter of Llandynan, Gelligynan, Tal y bidwal, and Bodedris.

No doubt some of these may have been offshoots of the Gronw Goch gwely, appropriating by priodolder some plots or acres.

Finally, in Llandynan and Cymmau there were thirty-seven individual holders, each holding small areas, described as gafael, or fractions of gafael, the rental of which, either in cash or kind, was generally 6s. a gafael. In Llandynan we have a different state of things from that which pertained in the rest of Yale, that is to say,

a complete disintegration of the tribal unit, and the substitution therefor of individual ownership.

Llandynan, it may be noted, is quite cut off from the main body of Yale territory by a range of wild hills and moorlands, and is in no way connected geographically with Yale proper. It is so situated, too, that it must have fallen under the disintegrating influences of both Castell Dinas Bran and the Abbey of Valle Crucis.

What does this evidence lead to? It appears to corroborate the view taken at the beginning of this section, based on the evidence of the Laws and other Extents, as to what was the "tribal" organization of Wales in so far as the holding of land was concerned.

We see large agnatic clans, parts of an original tribe or tribes, holding or occupying extensive areas. In some cases, e.g. in Yale, those agnatic clans show no signs of disruption; they are continuing, as they had continued for generations, as an undivided whole. Elsewhere we find the clan in its ancestral home, e.g. in Trefydd Bychain, continuing without any signs of disruption there, but sending out offshoots to occupy new territories. Within these new territories only those assisting in the acquisition are shown as having any interest; the acquisition is made not for the whole clan, but for such members of it who migrate. As time goes on the emigrants split into sub-clans, excluding the descendants of persons of the original clan who did not share in the expansion. They occupy new areas and by the law or custom of priodolder they acquire the right to exclusive occupation.

Further, these sub-clans again tend, as they grow, to separate off into fresh sub-clans, each with distinct interests in newer territories, all the time, however, maintaining a consciousness of tribal unity, particularly in the ancestral home, and operating together against a common foe.

This is identically the same characteristic as the evidence shows prevailed in the Honour of Denbigh, Caernarfon, and Anglesea.

At the same time, we obtain glimpses of still further subdivisions within the clans or sub-clans by individuals, or small groups of individuals, appropriating to themselves small areas within the tribal area, paving the way towards the eventual growth of individual ownership.

Disruption there is constantly going on, but not of necessity under any mathematical rule or because of the operation of some rule of relationship in fixed degrees. The causes of disruption are accidental, economic, or military, and do not of necessity affect the whole area of the clan. That seems to be the system,—a clan system liable to disintegration into new clans as the force of events dictates, and not because there was any law or custom prohibiting the association together of men of different degrees of relationship.

We may add, too, that the evidence as to the meaning of “*gafael*” so far adduced is entirely inconsistent with the theory that the “*gafael*” was a subdivision of the “*gwely*” among the sons of a common great-grandfather. A “*gafael*” was a holding, and nothing but a holding; in Bromfield and Yale generally of an individual.

Let us note here the real object of this group holding. It was partly defensive, and the communal tie existed also for the performance of mutual duties between the members of the clan; but one of its primary objects was to secure a large territory over which the tribesmen could roam with their flocks and herds, and over which they could exercise the privileges of hunting. That formed the test-mark of freedom: the right and power to move at will. Unfreedom was associated to a large extent with individual occupation, which meant that a person was bound to the soil, was *adscriptus glebæ*, and subject to the dues and restrictions which that status involved.

The pertinacity with which the Welsh, like the Scotch, clung to the clan organization, long after it had ceased to be effective elsewhere, was because clan membership was the embodiment of freedom to them, the freedom to roam over their own hill-sides at will, whereas what was offered in exchange was the serfdom of England, whereby each individual was tied down irrevocably to the ancestral plot on which he was born, and passed his life toiling for the benefit of his manorial lord.

The major portion of the Welsh people was free; but the laws and the Extents make us acquainted with another class, somewhat akin to the manorial serf of England, the *aillt* class.

4. THE AILLT CLASS

The Welsh Laws divide the ailltion, the unfree (not to be confused with the alltudion or aliens), into two main classes, the ailltion of the King or territorial lord, and the ailltion holding under a group of free men, the ailltion of the uchelwr or bonheddig. We find traces of the latter class in all the Extents, but the traces are not many, for the simple reason that the Extents are primarily concerned with the revenues due to the lord ; and, subject to some exceptions, the "ailltion" of the bonheddigion paid dues not to the lord, but to the bonheddig group under which they held. Occasional mention of this class is found in the present Extent as holding under the freemen of Gelligynan, Alltcymbyd, Bodedris, Abenbury, the progenies of Ken and the line of Elidyr, and no doubt there were unfree tenants under other clan units.

There are numerous references to the unfree tenants of the lord in different viles.

The manorial centres were Wrexham, Marford and Hoseley in Bromfield and Llanarmon in Yale, and unfree tenants are found also in other viles.

The Welsh Laws and other Extents make us acquainted with the unfree men occupying "maerdref" viles, and unfree men occupying unfree viles which were not "maerdrefs." They also make us acquainted with scattered plots of "tir bwrdd" or terra dominicalis.

The "maerdrefs" of Welsh law became the manorial centres of Norman law, though the organization of the Welsh "maerdrefs" differed materially from the organization of the ordinary English manor.

It will be convenient to deal briefly with the manorial centres first.

The largest of all was Wrexham, where, as we have already noted, there were signs of town life beginning to be apparent.

In Wrexham there was a manor house and also a mill belonging to the lord, and the whole of the land was held entirely and exclusively on unfree tenures.

The major portion of the land in Wrexham was held on a system of messuage tenements. To each messuage tenement there

was generally attached a small croft and a few acres of land. This was not invariable, and some messuage tenements had little or no land apportioned to them, their occupiers being to all intents and purposes simple labourers.

The largest holding attached to any messuage consisted of four crofts and ten acres of land.

There were altogether fifty-two such messuages in Wrexham, and in some cases an individual held two messuages. These fifty-two tenements were held separately by thirty-six Welshmen and eight Englishmen.

In addition there were eight plots of land, varying in extent from 1 rod to 6 acres, seven of which were held by separate individuals and the eighth by a group of five men jointly.

Besides this there was demesne land, 55 acres of which were held by the whole of the "*communitas ville*," 29½ acres in plots varying from 8 acres to half an acre, held by eight Welshmen and six Englishmen, three large plots of pasture land and similar plots of meadow land leased out no doubt to graziers.

The characteristics of the old Welsh "*maerdref*" system have disappeared to a considerable extent.

Under the old system a "*maerdref*" appears to have contained two kinds of lands, one the *terra dominicalis* or home-farm, and the other the land belonging to the *maerdref* community. In some "*maerdrefs*" there were also garden plots or crofts. The first mentioned, the *terra dominicalis*, was cultivated by the holders of the second for the benefit of the lord in return for the tenure of such second type of land, other dues being also rendered. The administration of the whole *ville* was under regulation by the land-maer or reeve.

The second class of land was held jointly by the whole *communitas ville* as a corporate body, but for the purposes of cultivation and harvesting, which was conducted at any rate in so far as ploughing was concerned by joint effort, specific plots were allocated periodically to specific individuals. Every individual was entitled to a share. There was no succession in such lands, for when a tenant in a "*maerdref*" died, the share belonging to him fell into hotchpot for the benefit of the whole *ville*. On the other hand, every male adult was entitled to a share equal to that of every

other male adult in the ville ; the whole community, jointly and severally, being bound to the ville.

By A.D. 1315 Wrexham had to some extent passed beyond that stage. A considerable portion, as we have seen, was held by individuals as individual tenants : some portion was still held on joint tenure. The dues will be dealt with later, but they were, it may be noted, dues assessed on individual holdings.

Passing mention may be made here of the fact that the water mill, apparently the mill of Felin Pulston, still famous in the locality, was not owned entirely by the lord. The widow of one Griffri ap Ior was entitled to a sum of £4 per annum out of the proceeds, the sum total of which was valued at £7 6s. 8d. per annum.

Likewise mention may be made of the fact that in Wrexham the Abbey of Valle Crucis owned land, which was occupied by twelve tenants of theirs, whose only render to the lord was the nut-render.

Wrexham was, as is well known, divided throughout the Middle Ages into two portions, Wrexham Regis and Wrexham Abbot. With the latter, which belonged to Valle Crucis, the lord of Bromfield and Yale had practically nothing to do.

Passing to the next ancient "maerdref," that of Marford and Hoseley, we find that in Marford there were twenty-two tenants holding messuage or cottage holdings, with or without some extra land attached, such land varying in extent from 12 acres to half an acre, while in Hoseley there were eight unfree messuages with similar crofts and plots, varying in extent from $8\frac{1}{2}$ acres to an acre.

Here again we find that the old system of communal servile tenure had given way to individual servile occupation. Generally speaking, the liabilities were individual, though the old communal responsibility still survived in a joint render of £5 per annum. A mutilated passage at the end of page 23 of the MS. appears to suggest that the old maerdref demesne lands, formerly ploughed and harrowed jointly, were no longer under cultivation as the tenants had no ploughs or harrows wherewith to do the work.

Like Wrexham, Marford had its own manor house and its mill

(still existing at the foot of the hill), and it was also the seat of the Court for the eastern part of the lordship.

In Llanarmon—the seat of the Court of Yale—there was also a mill and a manor house, but there were only three unfree tenants, each holding a messuage. Outside Llanarmon, however, there was a number of small *nativus villes*, which may at one time or another have formed part of the Llanarmon “*maerdref*.” Of that, however, there is no definite evidence in the Extent.

At Bryneglwys there was also a lord’s mill, but no manor house and the Extent is silent on the subject of unfree tenants there.

Of other unfree *villes* there is quite a number. The ordinary *aillt-tref*, or *taeog tref*, of early Wales was generally held by a small group of related unfree men, the unit to which they belonged being of a similar nature to the free “*gwely*,” but very much smaller in numbers. The unfree did not form large kin-associations of the nature of clans, for the simple reason that they did not occupy large wide-spread territories. They were confined to inconsiderable holdings, and that fact operated to cause early disintegration of unfree associations. There was, however, frequently a group of three or four or perhaps up to a dozen men,—the largest unit of this nature hitherto traced by the writer in Wales consisted of eighteen men,—holding a “*tref*” together.

In this Extent we find traces of such units still existing in some *villes*, in other *villes* the rule of individual occupation has become general. Such *villes* differed from “*maerdrefs*” in the fact that there was no lapse of property to the whole community, there was a regular system of succession, or, to use a word more appropriate to Welsh legal ideas, accession by heirs.

Of the class of unfree community-holdings the most complete instance is that of Dutton Diffaeth, where a portion of the land, only 6 acres in extent, was held by a group described as “*Heilyn et alii nati de sanguine suo*.” In Chweleirog there was a group of four holding jointly, and groups of two holding jointly in Erryres, Chweleirog, Cristionydd Ken and Dinhinlle.

The general rule was nevertheless single individual holdings. In Sesswick there were thirteen such holdings of messuage or cottage

tenements with small areas of land in addition : in Pickhill there were thirteen messuage tenements with crofts and lands held separately by fourteen men and eighteen separate cottage tenements. In Creigiog there were four, in Bodedris nine, in Dutton Diffaeth four, in Dinhinlle eleven, in Cristionydd Ken four, and in Gwensanau fourteen.

In a few villages the holdings of individuals are described as gafael or fractions of gafael. There were six such in Gwensanau, seventeen in Erryres, nine in Bryntangor, and so on.

The renders from these villes will be dealt with later, but the characteristic of unfree villes is clear, viz. the holding by individuals or very small groups of small areas to which the holders were bound.

5. THE TERM "GAFAEL"

We may pause at this point to consider the use of the word "gafael" in this Extent. As already pointed out, the term "gafael" means a holding, and not a subdivision of a "gwely." That is the only sense in which the Welsh language could possibly use the word. It is a common Welsh word of the present day, meaning "to hold" or "to grasp." It was in practice applied to a holding, whether that holding was an individual's, or the holding of a group of individuals, and in the Welsh laws it indicated an ascertainable number of acres.

Throughout Bromfield and Yale it is used invariably as equivalent to "holding," and as indicating a definite but variable number of acres, sometimes 36, and in the case of Wrexham apparently 7.

Nearly always a "gafael" was an individual holding : there are a few cases of a gafael being employed to designate the holding of two, three, or four men, and in one case, Erbistock, it is the term applied to the joint holding of eight men where $1\frac{1}{2}$ gafael are said to be equal to 40 acres.

In Gwensanau we have the additional fact that the holding of one individual is spoken of as a gafael "by estimate"; and throughout Yale in later times the "gafael" was equivalent to an area of $22\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

The word gafael is used in the Extent in this sense only, and occurs in the following places :—

Ville.	Tenure.	Remarks.
Wrexham . .	Unfree	1 gafael held by one man, area with messuage and croft 7 acres.
Gwensanau . .	Do	2½ gafael held by one man, area not stated.
Erryres . .	Do	18 half-gafaels, held by fourteen separate individuals, 2 by two brothers, and 2 by another lot of two brothers. Area not stated.
		17 half-gafaels, 13 by separate individuals, 2 by two men jointly, and 2 by two other men jointly. Areas not stated, but all equal and same as in Gwensanau.
Bodedris . .	Free	2 gafael held jointly by two men, area not stated.
Chweleirog .	Unfree	1 gafael held by four men, 2 gafael each held by two men, 3 half-gafaels held each by one man, 1 1/3-gafael held by one man. Area not stated, but all gafael equal.
Llandynan and Cymmau	Free	1 gafael held by four men, 22 gafael held separately by single individuals, 1 1/3-gafael held by one man, and 5 quarter-gafaels each held by one man. Areas not given, but all gafael equal.
Bryntangor .	Unfree	1 gafael held by four men, 1 gafael held by three men, 1 gafael held by one man, half a gafael held by one man. Area not stated, but all gafael equal.
Dutton Diffaeth	Free	One 1/3-gafael held by one man, one 1/6-gafael held by three men.
	Unfree	One 1/6-gafael held by a group of nativi, 1 gafael held by one person, and 1/3-gafael held by one person. Gafaels equal 36 acres each.
Erbistock . .	Free	1½ gafael held by eight men jointly = 40 acres.

We may now turn to the renders.

6. RENDERS AND SERVICES

(i) GENERAL

The idea of renders and services presupposes the existence of the conception of tenure. There seems no doubt that in early tribal society there was no conception of tenure ; a tribe or clan occupying land “ held ” of nobody. The clan or tribe was subordinate to no one, and rendered dues to none. It maintained its chief, if it

had one, but the allotment made to the chief was not given by way of rent in return for the privilege of holding under him.

The conception of tenure and the rendition of dues to the overlord in return for holding under him arose only when a centralized authority established itself, either by the development of the chieftainship into kingship or otherwise. When the centralized authority was established the allotments of the tribe for the maintenance of its chief were easily transmuted into renders for holding.

The process was made easy by the fact that conquering tribes occupying new areas subjected pre-existing holders, now become unfree, to liability for tribute for the privilege of being allowed to hold under the conquerors.

In many early tribal laws, and particularly in the early Welsh laws, we find the conflicting conceptions of free tribal occupation and of tenure from the King or *arglwydd* existing side by side.

One effect of Norman law was to give the victory to the conception of tenure, and in the present extent, although tribal occupation was not violently interfered with, that tribal occupation was invariably regarded as tenure under the lord.

It finds expression not only in the fact that all free tribesmen held "*per homagium et fidelitatem*," but in the fact that all payments to the lord are spoken of as "*redditus*," and in the fact that there was a general rule that all freemen did suit at Court.

The renders are of varying kinds. There are a few cases where no renders at all were paid. That was the case in regard to all free holders in Gelligynan, and the free messuage-holders in Hoseley. The free men of Bodedris rendered the nominal due of a pair of white gloves annually, and the inhabitants of Stansty, free and unfree, were exempt from all dues, because half their land had gone to the Abbey of Valle Crucis.

(ii) CASH AND CORN RENDERS

Cash and corn renders were general among both the free and the unfree. They varied considerably according to locality, and there is little of special interest in such renders. Sometimes the assessment was on individual holdings, and in the case of the large free groups the assessment was on the group as a whole.

The corn renders were either in wheat (*frumentum*), white

winter wheat (siligo), ground oats or oatmeal (farina avene) or unthreshed oats, oats in straw (avene).

"Frumentum" was the general render throughout Bromfield; Sontley and Abenbury supplied "siligo" as well; and oats, either ground or unground, was the general render in Yale and occurs also in Sesswick, Pickhill, Dinhinlle and Cristionydd Ken; while the unfree holders of the old manor of Marford and Hoseley combined together to make part of their renders in oats.

The ordinary measure used was the quarter and bushel "per mensuram de Wrexham," and the value per bushel was generally 1s. for all corn renders, except oats in straw, the price of which was twopence per bushel.

Occasional reference is however made to the gogyr in Yale and to the "meillet" and the "hop," both of them again "per mensuram de Wrexham," and we are informed that one meillet one hop were equivalent to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels.

(iii) OTHER RENDERS IN KIND

Other renders in kind are few. The free ville of Dutton y Brain alone rendered butter to the value of 5s. 10d. a year. This is unexpected, for though the butter render was part of the old Welsh "gwestfa," in other Extents we do not find the render made except by unfree tenants, and in the Survey of Denbigh there is a distinct line drawn between the unfree who render butter and the unfree who do not.

The only other render in kind referred to is the Christmas cock or hen. This render is not to be found in the old Welsh laws. It was common throughout mediæval Europe, and finds a place in other Welsh Extents. It was possibly introduced into Wales after the tenth century. It was never exacted from free men, but was imposed on a great number of, though not all, unfree men. By the fourteenth century it had become generally commuted into a charge of a penny and was levied on individuals, some individuals being responsible for fractions, halves, quarters, and even sixths of a hen.

It is found as a due in Sesswick, Gwensanau, Bodedris, Chweleirog, Bryntangor, Dinhinlle, Cristionydd Dinhinlle, Pickhill (messuage-holders only), Wrexham, and Marford and Hoseley.

(iv) TUNC AND KYLCH

The characteristic renders of early Welsh law were "gwestfa" or royal entertainment allowance, commuted into cash under the name of the "tunc-pound," and "kylch" or the right to hospitality and free maintenance of the lord or his officers when on tour in his territories.

The tunc-pound was originally levied either on a clan or a territorial unit, and distributed within that unit over every acre held by or in it.

In the Record of Caernarfon traces of it are to be found levied on individual holdings; in the Survey of Denbigh it is possible to reconstruct in many cases the actual composition of the unit liable for the render.

In the Extent of Bromfield and Yale there are some references to tunc, but not many.

In Sesswick, an unfree ville, the sum of 2s. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. was recovered on this account from a number of holdings separately assessed: in Pickhill 9 $\frac{1}{8}$ pence was likewise realized. In Beiston one free group paid 4d.; in Dutton Diffaeth either 2d. or 6d. was received from one holding and 12d. from another; in Dinhinlle 18d. and in Cris-tionydd Dinhinlle 5d. were levied over some holdings.

The free ville of Dutton y Brain paid 3s. 6d., and the free ville of Burton 8s. 4d., both as units.

Nothing in the way of "tunc" is recorded as due from Yale, and the whole render from Bromfield was 20s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

From these figures it seems possible that Bromfield was originally a tunc-paying unit, but how it came about that tunc was levied on unfree as well as on free holders, and only on some occupants and not on others, we have no means of determining.

It is possible that as in Caernarfonshire the tunc originally paid was included elsewhere in the cash render.

Of "kylch," which plays so important a part in the Welsh laws, the Record of Caernarfon and the Survey of Denbigh, we have no trace whatsoever in the Extent of Bromfield and Yale.

In the Record of Caernarfon and the Survey of Denbigh an analogous charge for the entertainment of the Serjeant of the Peace,—an officer introduced by the Normans,—is frequently referred to; but it met with vigorous opposition and repudiation as

a new levy opposed to Welsh custom, though many holders were quite prepared to give the official accommodation and food as a matter of hospitality, provided it was not claimed as of right.

In the Extent of Bromfield and Yale we get two curious references to this charge. It is said in Dutton Diffaeth that one Madoc ap Cynan provided "putura" for the bailiff who maintained the peace, or in lieu 18d., and in Llanarmon we are introduced to one Cynan ap Iagowe, who once upon a time had provided 2s. 1d. for a like purpose, but who had got rid of the liability by adding a small sum to his annual rents and by making the lord his ultimate heir. The references are peculiar and not without interest, but the absence of this charge in the rest of the Extent shows there was no determined effort to introduce the impost so strongly objected to elsewhere in Wales.

(v) MILITARY SERVICE

The early Welsh laws provide, and we find echoes of the provision in the Record of Caernarfon and the Survey of Denbigh, for military service by the free. The general rule in Welsh law was that all freeholders were responsible for military service at any time when called upon within their own lordships, and were further liable outside such lordships for military service for a period not exceeding six weeks in the year.

In the Surveys mentioned we find many details of this liability with reference to particular persons, especially in connection with the *corps d'élite*, the Wyrion Eden, a branch of the Abergele clan of Edred ap Marchudd, from which the Tudor family was descended.

It has generally been asserted that military service was confined in Wales to members of free groups, and that the unfree were used simply for transport purposes. Certain considerations and evidence, which there is no room to dilate on here, raised in the writer's mind doubts as to whether this was strictly accurate, and he felt convinced that in later times, at any rate after Griffith ap Cynan's time, military service was expected from many of the unfree as well. As an indication of one of these considerations, it suffices to note that the greatest sufferers from escheat for having fought for Prince Llewelyn, for having, in the euphemistic phrase of the Extents, "died against the peace," were the unfree.

The Extent of Bromfield and Yale furnishes some evidence corroborating the view that military service was not confined to the free.

It was required from practically all the free holders throughout Bromfield and Yale, but in addition we find some unfree men subject to the duty also.

It was required from unfree tenants in Llanarmon, Gwensanau, Erryres, Bodedris, Chweleirrog, Bryntangor (i.e. in Yale), and Dutton Diffaeth and Stansty in Bromfield. With respect to others of the unfree there is no mention of this liability.

The extent of military service required is much wider than what the old Welsh laws demanded, or what was expected from the Crown tenants in North-western Wales. Service was at the lord's expense and equipment, but the duration of it was limited by the lord's will only, and it is repeatedly asserted that such service was due not only in Wales, but in England and Scotland also—a curious echo of the Scotch wars in which Welsh troops did participate.

Perhaps it is worthy of note that no English tenant in Bromfield and Yale rendered any military service, even that of castle-guard.

(vi) LIABILITY TO BUILD AND REPAIR

In the early Welsh laws the liability to construct certain buildings for the use of the lord or prince is definitely laid down in all three Codes. Such liability was imposed on unfree tenants only, and was confined to structures connected with the prince's palace, and did not apply to mills.

In the Survey of Denbigh the liability is found imposed on some free men as well as unfree, and was extended in some cases to the construction and repair of mills.

In Anglesea and Caernarfon there was a similar extension of the liability, though by no means all free men had become subject to it.

In the lordship of Bromfield and Yale we find the liability imposed on practically all classes, free and unfree alike.

The manor at Llanarmon, consisting of a hall, chamber, stable, grange, and cattle-shed, each 64 feet long and thatched with lathes

instead of straw, was maintained by the free holders of Llysycil, Alltymbyd, and Llandynan, and the unfree of Gwensanau, Erryres, Bodedris, Chweleirog, and Bryntangor.

The Bryn Eglwys mill, exclusive of iron and iron-work, was maintained by the Gronw Go group in respect of their holdings other than Llysycil, and the free priodorian of Talybidwal, Geufron (in part), and Llandynan.

The manor at Marford, consisting of a hall, chamber, and cook-house, thatched with straw, was maintained by the unfree tenants of Sesswick, Marford, and Pickhill; the mill was thatched and the mill-pond kept up by the messuage holders of Pickhill; while the free groups of Beiston, the free men of Dutton y Brain, Burton, Allington, and Gresford, along with the unfree of Dutton Diffaeth, generally maintained the mill premises.

A similar liability to maintain the Marford mill or the Wrexham mill,—the alternative being afforded,—was imposed on the whole of the progenies of Ken and the Elidyr family, together with the free men of Abenbury, Erbistock, and Eyton.

All who were responsible for the Marford and Wrexham mills, except the unfree tenants of Sesswick, Pickhill, and Marford, maintained the manor of Wrexham, consisting of a hall, cookhouse, and chamber, thatched with straw, and this liability they shared with the free men of Sontley and Eglwyseg and the unfree tenants of Dinhinlle and Cristionydd Dinhinlle.

(vii) BOON-WORKS AND PORTERAGE

Liability to boon-works, so characteristic of the English manorial system, was confined in the Welsh laws entirely to the tenants of the "maerdrefs."

In the Survey of Denbigh it was imposed on nearly all natives, and was valued at $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per day, the extent of the work being for three days. There are a few references to the burden in the Record of Caernarfon.

In the Extent of Bromfield and Yale three days' autumn work, reaping and hoeing, valued respectively at 1d. and $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per day, was demanded from nearly all the unfree of Wrexham (messuage holders), Marford, and Hoseley. It was also required from the cotarii of Pickhill and the unfree tenants of Llanarmon and Creigiog, while

in the case of Gwensanau, Erryres, Chweleirog, and Bryntangor the liability was confined to one day's labour.

In Wrexham one tenant was liable to twelve days' labour, while in Marford one worked for six days, being apparently paid $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per day for doing so, and another received $\frac{1}{2}$ d. a day for food.

In addition, in Marford and Hoseley all tenants had to supply a day's ploughing, valued at 4d. a day; and all tenants, other than cotarii, who possessed horses, were liable to harrow for a day, but a mutilated foot-note suggests the liability was commuted.

Porterage dues are unknown in the Welsh laws, except as an adjunct to military operations.

Considerable traces of such dues are, however, to be found in the Record of Carnarvon, where they were sometimes paid for, sometimes not. In the Extent of Bromfield and Yale some references are found thereto in some viles in Bromfield alone.

The unfree of Sesswick and the messuage holders in Pickhill carried stone required to Marford mill, a liability which, the Extent says, was also shared by the free tenants of Burton, Allington, and Gresford; but that almost certainly must mean that it was the unfree tenants of such free holders who were liable.

In Marford and Hoseley the tenants were liable to compulsory porterage within the limits of the "*patria*," i.e. the lordship of Bromfield, and outside the "*patria*," on the charge of the lord for food and the like.

The villeins of Dinhinlle and Cristionydd Kenric were also liable for "*tallage and carriage*," but the liability is not referred to elsewhere, and is entirely absent from Yale.

(viii) MILL DUES

The lord appears to have had mills at Pickhill, Bryneglwys, Cymmau, Llanarmon, Wrexham, and Marford.

Nearly all tenants, free and unfree, milled at one or other of these mills "*ad XVI vas*." There were a few exceptions, but very few, to this general liability.

Milling at the lord's mill was a source of very considerable profit to the lord throughout feudal Europe; it was a source of

an equal amount of annoyance and oppression to the cultivators of the land.

In Wales it was viewed with especial disfavour, and in the early laws the only mention of milling is the express provision that it was one of the privileges of Arfon that all dwellers therein milled free.

The Survey of Denbigh discloses a large number of private mills and a few lord's mills, but, with the exception of the natives of Uwchdulas, all tenants, free and unfree, milled where they chose.

That is the general characteristic also of the Record of Caernarfon, and there can be little doubt that the enforced milling in Bromfield and Yale was a recent importation from England.

(ix) AMOBYR

The early Welsh laws provided for the payment of "amobyry," or "maiden-fee," to the lord of the territory in which a woman lived whenever such woman married for the first time or was cohabited with, with or without her consent, but the levy could never be exacted more than once from the same woman. It was essentially a maidenhood fee, payable once, and once only, either by the woman or her relatives or her abductor.

Its rate varied according to office or status of the family of the woman, being as high as £6 in the case of the King's daughter and as low as 1s. in the case of the daughter of a bondman. The fixed rate for the daughter of the ordinary boneddig, or man of free lineage, was 10s., and for the daughter of an aillt the rates are variously given as 6s. 8d. to 2s.

In the Honour of Denbigh, subject to a few exceptions, the rule was 10s. for the daughter of a boneddig, and 5s. for the daughter of an unfree person, but the fees were payable there at every marriage, whether first or second.

The same rates prevailed generally in Caernarfon and Anglesea, though there many unfree were liable to pay 6s. 8d. ; in Merioneth the rate was generally 10s., with some instances of lower rates for the free, and 6s. 8d. for the unfree.

On the Church estates in the dioceses of Bangor and St. David's the general rate was 2s., applicable to all alike.

A similar rule prevailed among all Teutonic peoples, who, however, differentiated in nomenclature between the "merchetum," or marriage fee, and "leyrwite," or seduction fee, and the Irish had a comparable system known as "coibche."

In the Extent of Bromfield and Yale the rule is laid down frequently that the amobyr or leyrwite fee,—though not called by those names,—was payable on every occasion on which a woman was married or went astray. This was a considerable extension of the original rule prevalent in the Welsh laws.

The rates also in this Extent differ from those laid down in the earlier laws. Generally speaking, the rate imposed on the free of Bromfield was 20s., and the same rate was levied from the unfree of Marford and Hoseley.

Only 5s. was demanded from the free men of Burton and of Geufron. 2s. was the common fee among all other unfree men and among the free holders of Yale.

There are some few instances of complete exemption. It was not levied in Wrexham or Holt, nor in Pickhill or Gelligynan, nor from some of the tenants of Bodedris, Dutton Diffaeth, and Gwensanau.

(x) HERIOT OR EBEDIW

The old Welsh laws provide for two classes of dues, which are sometimes confused,—*"cynhasedd"* and *"ebediw."*

"Cynhasedd" was a due payable for investiture of land acquired in any way otherwise than by inheritance; *"ebediw"* was a due payable for admission to a predecessor's status, which carried with it the right of substitution of the successor for the deceased in respect to the enjoyment of interests in land.

The *"cynhasedd"* duty recognized in the Welsh laws varied from 10s. to £1 10s.; the *"ebediw"* of a free man was 10s. or 7s. 6d., and that of an unfree tenant of the King was 7s. 6d.

In the Survey of Denbigh the general rates were 10s. and 5s. in the case of free and unfree, doubled where the accession was to a predecessor other than a father. In Caernarfon and Anglesea there were varying rates according to locality, ranging from 10s. to 2s., and it was not doubled as it was in the Honour of Denbigh.

The due is generally called *"heriot"* or *"relief"* in the Extents,

but it was of a quite different character to the heriot or relief of Norman-English law, though easily confusable in practice.

In the Extent of Bromfield and Yale, the opening of the Survey appears to be a very mutilated statement of a general character, difficult to decipher, relative to succession, containing a summary, the major portion of which is lost, of the Common Customs of the country-side.

It appears to provide for escheat of houses to the lord where a man died without "heirs," that is, in strict Welsh law, a "male lineal descendant,"—Welsh law drawing a clear distinction between lineal descendants and collaterals. It further appears to reproduce a variant of the provision of Welsh law that where a man died in possession of partitioned land without heirs or collaterals in the fourth degree, there was escheat to the lord, who was, however, bound to convey the escheated property to the next nearest collaterals.

A rate of £3 is mentioned, which is probably to be identified with the old "cynhasedd" or investiture fee. The passage then continues to fix heriot or accession duty at 7s. 6d.

This rate, as the rate of heriot, is referred to in numerous passages in the Extent, payable by free and unfree alike "post mortem antecessorum suorum." It was, of course, payable in an associated group only by that individual in the group who "ascended" to the status of the deceased.

The only variant on this rate occurs in Bodedris, where the tenants of the free paid a heriot of 3s. 9d.

(xi) PANNAGE DUES

In early Europe the pig played a very important part in the economic life of the people. The value of the acorn was considerable, and mast and pannage fees were universal.

References are made to such dues in the Welsh laws and other Extents, but they are frequently obscure and difficult to appreciate.

The dues in the Welsh laws appear as compensation payable for trespass and not as renders for pannage. In the Extents they appear as renders, illustrating the triumph of the conception of tenure.

No record hitherto seen by the writer makes the later position clearer than does this Extent of Bromfield and Yale.

There were apparently different rates levied in this lordship.

In Bromfield the right of access to the woods for pannage of swine was a right belonging to all free men, who paid, however, as a group, the sum of £20 10s. under the name of Tak or Tacke, not to be confused with Tunc. To this £20 10s. all the free men contributed, a fact indicating the solidarity of the free tribesmen in the area. There was no limit to the number of pigs which could be pannaged for this sum.

In Yale the rule was that each free group, other than the Llandynan free men, gave the lord annually one out of every ten pigs owned by the group, but if it possessed less than ten, 2d. was paid for each pig under two years of age and 1d. for every one under a year old.

In Llandynan the rate was one pig provided the owner owned three or more, and there was a like liability in respect to sheep and goats.

Among the unfree of Bromfield and Yale and the free holders of demesne land in Eyton there were varying rates.

In Eyton one pig was taken from the owner of three or more pigs, and from every one having less than three 3d. per pig.

In Sesswick, Pickhill, Dutton Diffaeth, Dinhinlle, Cristionydd Dinhinlle, the same rule was observed, subject to some slight changes where the owner had less than three pigs.

Among the unfree of Yale one pig was taken from every one possessing three or more pigs, and in the majority of cases there the same levy was made on lambs and goats, and an identical rule was operative in Marford and Hoseley.

(xii) THE GATHERING OF NUTS AND FENCING CHARGES

The fee for gathering nuts seems to be peculiar, so far as Wales is concerned, to Bromfield and Yale. The country-side is one famous for its nut-rows, and we find a levy of 1½d. per year frequently made for the right to gather nuts, in some cases the charge being reduced to 1d.

The only cases where it was levied on free men were in Eyton (so far as holders of demesne lands were concerned), in Llandynan and Dutton y Brain; it was levied on the unfree tenants of the

free practically everywhere, and on a large number, though not all, of the unfree tenants elsewhere.

In some cases it was confined to such tenants as possessed houses, in others (Sontley and Eglwyseg) to tenants having a house in which there was "smoke" or a "hearth."

Fencing charges are a feature of the Survey of Denbigh, though not occurring elsewhere. They do occur, however, in this Extent, and certain tenants were liable to a charge of 1d. every year in which they fenced their lands or part of their lands, the fee apparently giving the payer licence to cut in the lord's woods for the purpose.

Outside Yale it is found only in the case of two tenants in Marford, but throughout Yale, except the southern portion, it was the general rule, and applied to free and unfree alike.

The evidence contained in the succeeding Extent has now been reviewed, and the value of the document can be appreciated accordingly.

The Extent closes with a not unhumorous passage. At the end of his labours the transcriber heaved a sigh of relief and gave vent to a desire which, centuries after, raises a sympathetic echo:—

"Nunc finem feci. Da mihi quod merui. Omnibus est notum quod multum diligo potum."

LATIN TEXT OF THE EXTENT

Fol. 1, Requicio . . . Item dicunt quod si aliquis obierit sine herede dom
p. 1. ut antea. . . . devenerit dominus habebit terras et tenementa
quisque con . . . ia omnis terris . . . resortetur alii vel aliis con-
sanguineis remotioris a germano dat XXs. . . . Et si res . . .
dabit domino LXs. pro ingressu una cum VIIs. VIId. nomine
heriotii.

Summa pannagii porcorum agist. hoc	
anno præter porcos	Ls. IXd.
Summa porcorum de pannagio XXX et	
valet per estimacionem	XXs.
Summa herbagii de Bromfeld et Yale hoc	
anno	XIII li. VIIIIs. XIId.
Summa tocus redditus ass. et vastis ibm.	LXXIII li. IIIIs. Xd. ob.

EXTENTA facta de burgo ville et castri Leonis coram Domino
Thoma de Sheffield XXIIII die (Maii) Regis Edwardi filii Regis
Ed. VIII vo.

In primis est ibm quodam castellum cujus precinctus nichil
valet per annum quia fossata sunt d . . . et nulla herba ibi cressit.
Item est ibm quedam placea super aquam de Dee que vocatur
Le Heye que (continet) in se quinque acr. et valet per annum ad
opus burga. XIIs.

Willimus Pigot tenet II burgagia et VI acr. terrae et reddit
per annum VIIIIs., viz. medietatem ad festum Annunciationis
B.M. et aliam medietatem ad festum Michaelis et fecit fide-
litatem.

Robertus de Byncestra tenet duo burgagia et VI acr. terra per
servicium supradictum sicut supra dictus etc. Willimus de B . . . ,
Ranulphus de Capenhurst, idem Ranulphus, Willimus le Taillor,
Thomas de Burghale, Henricus . . . fogheler, Johannes le Gardy-
ner, Robert de Rippes, Petrus de Edlaston, Ricardus de Edlaston,

ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF TEXT

Requisition as before. Also they say that if anyone should die without an heir the house property (?) shall go . . . the lord shall have lands and tenements each one . . . all lands . . . or to other blood relations more remote than a cousin give 20s. . . . And if . . . gives the lord 60s. for one entry with 7s. 6d. by way of heriot.¹

Amount of pannage of swine had this year, excluding pigs	50s. 9d.
Amount of pigs on account of pannage 30, estimated value	20s.
Amount of grazing fees from Bromfield and Yale this year	£13 8s. 9d.
Amount of all renders dry and waste from the same place	£74 3s. 10½d.

HOLT

EXTENT made of the borough, ville and castle of Holt in the presence of Lord Thomas de Sheffield the 23rd day of May in the 8th (year) of King Edward, the son of King Edward.

Firstly, there is there a certain castle whose precincts are worth nothing per year because the ditches are (in a state of ruin), and no grass grows there. There is also there a certain place on the river Dee which is called Le Haye, and contains 5 acres, and is worth per annum for the use of the borough 11s.

William Pigot holds 2 burgage tenements and 6 acres land, and renders 8s. annually, viz. half at the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary and the other half at Michaelmas, also he swears (lit. does) fealty.

Robert of Byncester holds 2 burgage tenements and 6 acres land on the above-mentioned service as the aforesaid, etc., William de B . . . , Ralph of Capenhurst, the same Ralph, William the Tailor, Thomas of Burghale, Henry . . . the bird-keeper, John the Gardener, Robert of Rippes, Peter of Edlaston, Richard of

¹ For probable meaning of this passage, see *supra* under Heriot or Ebediw, p. 35.

Thomas E . . . , Johannes le Fauconer tenent et faciunt sicut predictus Willimus Pigot, viz. quilibet eorum per se.

Willimus de Doncastra Junior tenet quatuor burgagia et XXIIII acr. terra et (reddit) XXVIIIs. ad terminos predictos et faciet in omnibus sicut predictus Willimus Pigot.

Johannes de Eden . . . (tenet) VI acr. terra et faciet in omnibus sicut predictus Willimus Pigot facit.

Robertus Carpienter et Ric . . . Northeron quilibet istorum tenet et facit sicut predictus Willimus Pigot.

Rogerus de Edlaston (tenet . . . et) reddit per annum IIs. ad terminos predictos et facit sicut predictus Willimus Pigot faciet in omnibus . . .

. . . reddit et faciet sicut dictus Willimus Pigot. Thomas de Staford tenet, reddit et facit in omnibus sicut . . .

Summa summarum cum placea que vocatur

Le Heye

XX li. XIIId.

Martinus forestarius, Radulphus le Carter, Adam le Tayllor, Thomas Pres, Ricardus Boucyngre, Hugo . . . Robertus de Reppes, Kenewrik David, idem Ken, Thomas Lenfeld, Rogerus de Pyveleston, idem R . . . Thomas de Diddesbury, Rogerus de Gippeheles, Johannes Sant, Willimus de Shordeleghe, Johannes de . . . Welles, Willimus Goodknaves, Hugo de Overton, Robertus le Lydey, Robertus de Derby, Robertus de . . . , Benedictus de Stanndon, Robertus Pimont, Thomas de Welles, Willimus de Barton, Thomas . . . , Symond le Freremon, Ricardus de Cherseton, Henricus de Hereford, idem Henricus, Henricus de Swanley . . . Tromper, Ithell de Horton, Madoc ap Llewelyn, Felicia uxor Rogeri le Spenser, Hugo filius Thomas, T . . . Sprotburgh, Gilbertus Faber, Willimus de Prees, Reginaldus Carpynter, David Hardinge, . . . de . . . , Gilbertus de la Botelerie, Petrus de Northren, Adam de Northren, Ricardus de Clapham, quilibet ist . . . integrum burgagium et VI acr. terræ et reddit per annum VIIIs. ad terminos supradictos per equales porciones et facit sicut predictus Willimus Pigot.

Martinus forestarius tenet dim. burgagium advinc . . . burgagium et reddit per annum ad terminos predictos per equales porciones VIId.

Summa eorum redditus

XX li. XIXs. IIId.

Edlaston, Thomas E . . . , John the Falconer hold and do as the said William Pigot, namely each one individually.

William of Doncaster Junior holds 4 burgage tenements and 24 acres land and (renders) 28s. at the said terms and does in everything as the said William Pigot.

John of Eden . . . (holds) 6 acres land and does in everything as the said William Pigot does.

Robert Carpenter and Richard Northeron each hold and do as the said William Pigot.

Roger of Edlaston (holds . . . and) renders annually 2s. at the said terms and does as the said William Pigot does in everything . . .

. . . renders and does as the said William Pigot. Thomas of Stafford holds, renders and does in everything as . . .

Amount of sums with the place called

Le Heye

£10 1s.

Martin the Forester, Ralph le Carter, Adam the Tailor, Thomas Pres, Richard Boucynge, Hugo . . . , Robert of Reppes, Kenric David, the same Ken, Roger Puleston, the same R(oger), Thomas of Diddesbury, Thomas Lenfield, Roger of Gippeheles, John Sant, William of Shordeleigh, John of . . . Wells, William Goodknav, Hugh of Overton, Robert le Lydey, Robert of Derby, Robert of . . . , Benedict of Standon, Robert Pimont, Thomas Wells, William of Barton, Thomas . . . , Symond the Freeman, Richard of Cherse-ton, Henry of Hereford, the same Henry, Henry of Swanley, . . . Tromper, Ithel of Horton, Madoc ap Llewelyn, Felicia wife of Roger Spenser, Hugo son of Thomas, T . . . Sprotburgh, Gilbert the Smith, William of Prees, Reginald Carpenter, David Hardinge, . . . of . . . , Gilbert the Butler, Peter of Northren, Adam of Northren, Richard of Clapham, each of them holds a full burgage tenement and 6 acres of land and renders annually 7s. at the above-mentioned terms in equal portions and does as the said William Pigot.

Martin the forester holds half a burgage tenement (additional to his) burgage tenement and renders annually at the said terms 6d. in equal portions.

Amount of their render

£20 19s. 2d.

Fol. 1,
p. 2.

. . . tenet unum (burg)agium et redd. per annum XIIId. ad predictos terminos et facit servicia in omnibus . . . Pigot . . . Unum burgagium cum VI acr. terre quod Reginaldus Theyne prius tenuit est in manu domini . . . VIIIs. præter servicia que predictus Willimus Pigot facit etc. Unum burgagium cum VI acr. terre quod Johannes Martyn tenuit est in manu domini et reddit modo per annum XIIIIs. ad predictos terminos pro omnibus serviciis. . . . Burgagium cum VI acr. terre quod Robertus clericus prius tenuit est in manu domini et valet per annum VIIIs. terminis predictis et facit servicia sicut dictus Willimus Pigot. Willimus filius Eigon tenet unum burgagium et reddit per annum XIIId. ad terminos predictos per equales porciones et facit servicia in omnibus sicut dictus Willimus Pigot. Robertus Leisynby tenet unum burgagium et reddit per annum XIIId. ad dictos terminos et facit ut dictus Willimus Pigot facit in omnibus. Ricardus Carpenter tenet medietatem unius burgagii et III acr. et reddit per annum IIIIs. VIId. ad terminos predictos et facit servicia ut dictus Willimus Pigot. Willimus le Weild tenet dim. burgagium et reddit per annum VIId. et facit ut dictus Willimus.

Summa

XXXVs.

Willimus Cornishe tenet unum burgagium VI acr. terra et reddit per annum VIIIs. ad terminos predictos et facit servicia in omnibus sicut predictus Willimus Pigot.

Henricus le Tatenhale, Thomas Cowper, Willimus Bauth, quilibet istorum trium tenet II burgagia et VI acr. terra et reddit per annum VIIIIs. ad dictos terminos et facit servicia ut dictus Willimus Pigot. Willimus Routh tenet duo burgagia et IIII acr. terra et reddit per annum VIIs. ad dictos terminos et facit ut supra. Willimus filius Willimus de Barton tenet II burgagia et III acr. terre et reddit per annum Vs. ad dictos terminos et facit ut supra. Willimus le Bruer, Rogerus de Edlaston, Robertus Faber, Robertus Delmunde, Thomas de Overton, Johannes de Wiss, Rogerus Delmalpis, Willimus de Catteleghe, Johannes de Lesynby, Petrus de Edlaston, Richardus le Tailor, Angnes uxor Galfridi, Ricardus de Shottewike quilibet istorum tenet II burgagia et . . . III acr. terra et reddit per annum Vs. ad terminos predictos per equales porciones et facit sicut dictus Willimus Pigot in omnibus.

. . . holds one burgage tenement and renders 12d. annually at the said terms and does service in everything . . . Pigot . . .
 . . . one burgage tenement with 6 acres land which Reginald Theyne formerly held is in the lord's hand . . . 7s. besides the services which the said William Pigot does, etc. One burgage tenement with 6 acres land which John Martin held is in the lord's hand and now renders 14s. annually at the said terms for all services, . . . (A) burgage tenement with 6 acres of land which Robert the clerk formerly held is in the lord's hand and is worth 7s. annually at the said terms and does service as the said William Pigot. William the son of Eigon holds one burgage tenement and renders annually 12d. at the said terms in equal portions and does service in everything as the said William Pigot. Robert Leisynby holds one burgage tenement and renders annually 12d. at the said terms and does as the said William Pigot does in everything. Richard Carpenter holds half of one burgage tenement and 3 acres and renders annually 3s. 6d. at the said terms and does service as the said William Pigot. William Wild holds half a burgage tenement and renders annually 6d. and does as the said William.

Amount

35s.

William Cornish holds one burgage tenement and 6 acres land and renders 7s. annually at the said terms and does service in everything as the said William Pigot. Henry of Tattenhall, Thomas Cowper and William Bauth each hold 2 burgage tenements and 6 acres land, and render 8s. annually at the said terms and do service as the said William Pigot. William Routh holds 2 burgage tenements and 4 acres lands and renders 6s. annually at the said terms and does (service) as above. William son of William of Barton holds 2 burgage tenements and 3 acres land and renders 5s. annually at the said terms and does (service) as above.

William le Bruer, Roger of Edlaston, Robert the Smith, Robert Delmunde, Thomas of Overton, John de Wiss, Roger of Malpas, William of Cattleigh, John of Lesynby, Peter of Edlaston, Richard the Tailor, Agnes wife of Geoffry, Richard of Shotwick each hold 2 burgage tenements and . . . III acres land and renders 5s. annually at the said terms in equal portions and do (service) in everything as the said William Pigot.

Robertus Pot tenet unum burgagium IIII^{or} acr. terre et reddit per annum Vs. ad dictos terminos et facit ut supra. Adam Del Bothere . . . Johannes de Ridliegh, Willimus de Wodhay, Robertus de Oklegh, Hugo le . . . , Robertus Pigot, Rogerus Pot, Hugo de Malpas, Johannes de Stoke, Robertus filius Thome, Thomas filius Robert, Henricus Carpenter, Johannes de Merton, Willimus de Greysty, Adam de Crue, Ricardus de Rendale, Patricius de Bispeter, Robertus de Walyngford, Ricardus de Pek, Johannes de Bebinton, Johannes le Toundour, Hugo le Taillor, Ricardus de Eggerton, Johannes de Hulle (?), Ricardus Gippehel . . . et Robertus filius Rogeri quilibet istorum tenet unum burgagium et tres acr. terre et reddit per annum . . . IIIIs. ad dictos terminos per equales porciones et faciet servicia ut supra.

Summa

CXIIIs.

Robertus de Golborne tenet unum burgagium et unam placeam et tres acr. terre et reddit per annum IIIIs. IID. ad terminos predictos per equales porciones et facit servicia ut supra.

Ricardus de Stretton, Ricardus clericus, Johannes de Tonge, Willimus de Wenlok, Hugo le Waynmon, Johannes de Clareton, Johannes de Hawerdyn, Ricardus Brice quilibet istorum tenet II burgagia et reddit per annum IIs. ad dictos terminos per equales porciones et facit servicia sicut predictus Willimus Pigot.

Summa

XXs. IID.

Johannes serviens Ricardi de Meirford, Robertus filius Rogeri Johannes de Wirennebury, Robertus de Hale, Johannes de Turbway, Adam le Twigger, Rogerus le Herdemon, Eigon Says, Willimus de Coupelond, Johannes de Boulewas (?), Symon Russell, Willimus de Nowton, Philipus de Pecforton, Ayn le Hare, Willimus . . . Robertus del Lake, Willimus Wygan, Robertus filius Cristine Henricus serviens Rogeri de Pyvelesdon . . . de Peckeei, Eva filia Hugonis et Jockyn Faber quilibet istorum tenet unum burgagium et reddit . . . XIId ad terminos predictos per equales porciones et facit servicia ut supra.

Summa

XXIIIs.

Fol. 2. Eduard le Wodehaye tenet unum burgagium, II acr. terre et
p. 3. reddit per annum IIs. ad dictos terminos et facit ut supra.

Robert Pot holds one burgage tenement, 4 acres land, and renders 5s. annually at the said terms and does (service) as above. Adam del Bothere . . . , John of Ridley, William of Wodhay, Robert of Oakleigh, Hugo le . . . Robert Pigot, Roger Pot, Hugh of Malpas, John of Stoke, Robert son of Thomas, Thomas son of Robert, Henry Carpenter, John of Merton, William of Greysty, Adam of Crewe, Richard of Rendale, Patrick of Bispeter, Robert of Wallingford, Richard of Peck, John of Bebington, John le Tondour, Hugo the Tailor, Richard of Egerton, John of Hull, Richard Gippehel . . . and Robert son of Roger each hold one burgage tenement and 3 acres land and render 4s. annually at the said terms in equal portions and do service as above.

Amount

112s.

Robert of Golborne holds one burgage tenement, one plot and 3 acres land, and renders 4s. 2d. annually at the said terms in equal portions and does service as above.

Richard of Stretton, Richard the clerk, John de Tonge, William of Wenlock, Hugo the Wainman, John of Clareton, John of Hawarden, Richard Brice each holds two burgage tenements and renders 2s. annually at the said terms in equal portions and does service as the said William Pigot.

Amount

20s. 2d.

John, servant of Richard of Marford, Robert son of Roger, John of Wirenbury, Robert of Hale, John of Turbway, Adam the Twigger, Roger the herdsman, Eigon Says, William of Copeland, John de Boulewas, Symon Russell, William of Nowton, Philip of Pecforton, Ayn-le Hare, William . . . , Robert of Lake, William Wigan, Robert son of Cristion, Henry servant of Roger of Puleston, . . . de Peck, Eva daughter of Hugo and Jocyn Smith each holds one burgage tenement and renders . . . 12d. at the said terms in equal portions and does service as above.

Amount

22s.

Edward of Wodhay holds one burgage tenement, 2 acres land, and renders 2s. annually at the said terms and does (service) as above.

Willimus de P . . . II burgagia I acr. dim. et dim. rod. et reddit per annum IIIs. VIIId. ob. et facit ut supra. Gilbertus de Wigan tenet I burgagium . . . et reddit per annum IIIIs. ad dictos terminos et facit ut supra. Thomas de Welles tenet dimidam acr. terre et reddit per annum VIId.

Summa

XIs. Id. ob.

Summa tocius redditus

XLV lib. XVIs. ob.

Est ibidem quodam furnum commune et reddit per annum XXXs. ad terminos predictos per equales porciones. Item est ibidem batella passagia et reddit per annum XXVIs. VIIId. ad dictos terminos per equales porciones. Item est ibidem qued am molina ventriona et reddit XLVIs. VIIId. ad dictos terminos per equales porciones. Item dimissi sunt ad firmam diversorum burgorum ibidem LVII acr. de dominicis domini et reddit per annum CXIIIIs. ad dictos terminos per equales porciones.

Summa

X lib. XVIIIs. IIIId.

Item est ibidem quedam mansio nuper Madoc ap Llewelyn cum uno gardino et uno crofto et valet per annum XXs.

Item placita et perquiciones ejusdem ville valent per annum—VI lib summa pq.

Item sunt ibidem circiter tres acr. terra intra molinam ventriciam et nona cotagia que possunt deputari ad eadem . . . cotagia pretio acr. IIIs. unde summa VIIs. Item sunt ibidem in situ moline a novo castro usque terram arabilem in valle juxta boscum circiter XII acr. pretio acr. XVIIId. unde summa XVIIIIs. Item sunt ibidem in ville una acr. dim. terre arabilis et tota valet IIIIs.

Summa

XXVIIIs.

EXTENTA facta de villa de WRIXHAM coram Domino Thoma de Sheffield XXV^a die Maii anno Regni Regis E. filii Regis E VIII^{vo}.

Est ibidem quoddam capitulare messuagium quod erit sustenatum per propriam cum precinctu ejusdem manerii cujus precinctus valet per annum XIIIs.

David Don tenet unum messuagium et unum croftum et unam gavellam terre que continet in se per estimacionem VII acr. terre

William de P . . . (holds) 2 burgage tenements and $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres $\frac{1}{2}$ rod land and renders annually 3s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and does (service) as above. Gilbert of Wigan holds 1 burgage tenement and renders 4s. annually at the said terms and does (service) as above. Thomas of Wells holds $\frac{1}{2}$ an acre of land and renders 6d. annually.

Amount	11s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
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Amount of the total renders	£14 15s. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
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There is also a common kiln there which renders 30s. annually at the said terms in equal portions. There is also a ferry boat which renders 26s. 8d. annually at the said terms in equal portions. Also a windmill which renders 46s. 8d. at the said terms in equal portions.¹ Also 57 acres of demesne land are leased to various burgesses, and render 114s. at the same terms in equal portions.

Amount	£10 17s. 4d.
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There is also a house lately belonging to Madoc ap Llewelyn along with a garden and a croft worth 20s. annually.

The pleas and perquisites of the same ville are worth £6 annually.

There are also about 3 acres land there between the windmill and 9 cottage tenements which can be rented to the same . . . cottages at the rate of 2s. per acre, whence the amount of 6s. There are also about 12 acres of land in the mill site lying between the New castle and the arable land in the valley near the wood at the price of 18d. per acre, whence the amount of 18s. There is also in the ville $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres of arable land worth altogether 3s.

Amount	27s.
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WREXHAM.

EXTENT made of the ville of Wrexham in the presence of the Lord Thomas of Sheffield the 25th day of May in the 8th year of the reign of King Edward, the son of King Edward.

There is there a principal messuage, which is maintained of itself with the precincts of the same manor, the precincts of which are worth 12s. annually.

David Don holds one messuage and one croft and one gafael land, containing according to estimate 7 acres land, at the lord's

¹ The reference to a windmill is of considerable interest: it is one of the very few references to such mills in Wales at so early a period.

ad voluntatem domini et reddit per annum IIIIs. ad festum St. Michaelis, sarolabit per III dies et valet sarolacio Id. ob., et metet per III dies et valet messio IIIId. Idem David tenet unam placeam que continet I rodam per estimacionem ad voluntatem domini et reddit per annum VIId. ad festum St. Michael pro omnibus.

Willym filii (*sic*) Hancock tenet unum messuagium unum croftum duas acr. et unam rodam terre per estimacionem ad voluntatem domini et reddit per annum IIIs. VIIId. ob. ad festum S. Michaelis et metet per III dies cujus messio valet IIIId. ; sarolabit per III dies et valet sarolacio id. ob. et dictos denarios reddit ad festum St. Michaelis . . . unius galline per annum ad festum Natale Domini.

Radulphus de Villers tenet unum messuagium unum croftum II acr. terre et unam rod. per estimacionem ad voluntatem domini et reddit per annum XVIIId. ob. : metet et sarolabit ut supra et totum argentum reddit ad festum St. Michaelis et III partes galline ad festum. . . .

Radulphus le Taillor tenet unum messuagium, unum croftum, II acr. terre dim per estimacionem ad voluntatem domini et reddit per annum IIs. : metet et sarolabit ut supra, reddit argentum ad festum St. Michaelis totum, et terciam partem galline ad term Natale Domini.

Ioan fil. Daniel tenet unum messuagium unum croftum tres acr. terre dim per estimacionem ad voluntatem domini et reddit per annum IIs. Metet et sarolabit ut supra, reddit totum argentum ad festum S. Michaelis et dim. galline ad festum Natale Domini.

Hugo Balie tenet unum messuagium et unum croftum et reddit per annum IIs. ; metet et sarolabit ut supra, totum argentum ad festum Michaelis et dim. galline ad festum Natale Domini.

David ap Madoc et Eigon frater ejus tenent unum messuagium, unum croftum et III acr. dim. terre per estimacionem ad voluntatem domini et redd. per annum IIs. ; metet et sarolabit ut supra, redd. argentum ut supra et dim. gall. ad festum Natale Domini.

Mathefride tenet duo messuagia, duo crofta, et reddit per annum IIs. et IIIId. ob. pro messione et sarolacione ad festum M . . . Ithel Faber tenet unum messuagium unum croftum et quinque acres terre per estimacionem et reddit per annum IIIIs., pro messione et saro . . . IIIId. ob. ad festum St. Michaelis et dim. galline ad festum Natale Domini.

will, and renders 4s. annually at Michaelmas. He hoes for 3 days, the value of the hoeing being 1½d., and reaps for 3 days, the value of the reaping being 3d. The same David holds one plot containing 1 rod by estimate at the lord's will and renders 6d. annually for everything at Michaelmas.

William son of Hancock holds one messuage, one croft, and 2 acres and 1 rod land by estimate at the lord's will and renders annually 3s. 7½d. at Michaelmas and reaps for 3 days (value of reaping 3d.) and hoes for 3 days (value of hoeing 1½d.). He renders the said money at Michaelmas . . . of one hen at Christmas.

Ralph de Villers holds one messuage, one croft, 2 acres and 1 rod of land by estimate at the lord's will and renders 16½d. annually ; he reaps and hoes as above, and renders the whole money at Michaelmas and three-fourths of a hen at (Christmas).

Ralph the Tailor holds one messuage, one croft, 2½ acres land by estimate at the lord's will, and renders 2s. annually ; he reaps and hoes as above, renders the money in full at Michaelmas, and one-third of a hen at Christmas.

Ioan son of Daniel holds one messuage, one croft, 3½ acres land by estimate at the lord's will, and renders 2s. annually. He reaps and hoes as above, pays the whole money at Michaelmas, and half a hen at Christmas.

Hugh Balie holds one messuage and one croft and renders 2s. annually ; he reaps and hoes as above, (and pays) the whole money at Michaelmas and half a hen at Christmas.

David ap Madoc and Eigon his brother hold one messuage, one croft, and 3½ acres land by estimate at the lord's will and render 2s. annually ; reap and hoe as above, pay the money as above and half a hen at Christmas.

Mathafride holds two messuages, two crofts, and renders 2s. annually and 4½d. for reaping and hoeing at Michaelmas.

Ithel the Smith holds one messuage, one croft, and 5 acres of land by estimate and renders 3s. annually (and) for reaping and hoeing 4½d. at Michaelmas and half a hen at Christmas.

Fol. 2,
P. 4

Johannes le Rede tenet unum messuagium et unum croftum et reddit per annum XIIId., pro messione et sarolacione IIIId. ob. ut supra.
 . . . Philipus tenet dim. acr. terre et redd. per annum VIId. ad festum S. Michaelis. Robertus Gouch et Madoc ap Lirry tenent II messuagia . . . crofta, IIII acr. terre per estimacionem et redd. per annum IIs. VIIId.; pro messione et sarolacione XII dierum IXd. ad festum Michaelis, et redd. per annum dim. galline ad festum Natale Domini. Gwion tenet unum messuagium unum croftum II acr. terre et I rod per estimacionem, et redd. per annum XVIId., pro messione et sarolacione IIIId. ob., et terciam partem unius galline ad festum Natale Domini.

Uthar ap Elider tenet unum messuagium unum croftum II acr. et unam rod terre et redd. per annum XVIId., et pro messione et sarolacione IIIId. ob. ad festum Michaelis, et III partes galline ad festum Natale Domini ut supra. Colyn ap Eigon tenet dim messuagium dim. croftum et unam acr. terra et redd. per annum VIIId., et pro messione et sarolacione IId. q°. ad festum Michaelis, et VI partes unius galline ad festum Natale Domini. Hiolle de Golborne tenet dim. messuagium et dim. croftum et redd. per annum IIIId., pro messione et sarolacione IId. q. ad festum Michaelis. David ap Eigon tenet unum messuagium unam acr. terre et I rod et redd. per annum IIIId. ad festum Michaelis, et sextam partem galline ad festum Natale Domini.

Idem David tenet unum messuagium et unum croftum et redd. per annum IIIId., et pro messione et sarolacione IIIId. ob. ad festum Michaelis. Madoc ap Ienna tenet unum messuagium et redd. per annum IIIId., pro messione et sarolacione IIIId. ob. ad festum St. Michaelis. His (?) ap Watte tenet dim. acr. terre et redd. per annum VIId. ad term. S. Michaelis. Ienna ap Ior tenet dim. acr. terre et redd. per annum VIIId. ad festum S. Michaelis. Ior ap Ken tenet unum messuagium unum croftum et tres acr. dim. terre per estimacionem, et redd. per annum IIs., et pro messione et sarolacione IIIId. ob. ad festum Michaelis, et dim. galline ad festum Natale Domini.

Cadogan ap Gwillim tenet tres acr. dim. terre et redd. per annum XVIIId. ad festum S. Michaelis et dim. galline ad festum Natale Domini. Hoell ap Llewelyn tenet IIII^{or} messuagia X acr. dim. terre per estimacionem et redd. per annum VIIs., et pro messione et sarolacione XVIIId. ad festum S. Michaelis, et unam gallinam

John Reed holds one messuage and one croft and renders 12d. annually (and) 4½d. for reaping and hoeing as above.

. . . Philip holds ½ an acre land and renders 6d. annually at Michaelmas. Robert Goch and Madoc ap Lirry hold two messuages . . . crofts, 4 acres land by estimate, and render 2s. 7d. annually, 9d. for reaping and hoeing for 12 days at Michaelmas, and render annually half a hen at Christmas.

Gwion holds one messuage, one croft, 2 acres and 1 rod land by estimate and renders 16d. annually, for reaping and hoeing 4½d., and a third part of one hen at Christmas.

Uthar ap Elidyr holds one messuage, one croft, 2 acres 1 rod land, and renders 16d. annually, and for reaping and hoeing 4½d. at Michaelmas and 3 parts of a hen at Christmas as above.

Colyn ap Eigon holds half a messuage, half a croft, and 1 acre land, and renders 8d. annually, and for reaping and hoeing 2¼d. at Michaelmas and 6 parts of one hen at Christmas. Hiolle of Golborne holds half a messuage and half a croft and renders 4d. annually, for reaping and hoeing 2¼d. at Michaelmas. David ap Eigon holds one messuage, 1 acre and 1 rod land, and renders 4d. annually at Michaelmas and a sixth part of a hen at Christmas.

The same David holds one messuage and one croft, and renders 4d. annually and 4½d. for reaping and hoeing at Michaelmas. Madoc ap Ienna holds one messuage and renders 4d. annually and 4½d. for reaping and hoeing at Michaelmas.

His (?) ap Watte holds ½ an acre land and renders 6d. annually at Michaelmas. Ienna ap Ior holds ½ an acre land and renders 8d. annually at Michaelmas. Ior ap Ken holds one messuage, one croft, and 3½ acres land by estimate and renders 2s. annually, and 4½d. for reaping and hoeing at Michaelmas, and half a hen at Christmas. Cadwgan ap Gwilym holds 3½ acres land and renders 18d. annually at Michaelmas and half a hen at Christmas.

Hywel ap Llewelyn holds four messuages, 10 acres land by estimate, and renders 6s. annually, and for reaping and hoeing 18d. at Michaelmas and one hen at Christmas,

ad festum Natale Domini. Madoc ap Atha tenet unum messuagium et unum croftum et reddit per annum VIIId. ad festum Michaelis, et pro messione et sarolacione IIIId. ob.

Ienna ap Heyllyn tenet diam. acr. terre et redd. per annum VIId. ad festum Michaelis. Cadogan ap Eigon tenet II messuagia, II crofta et unam acr. terre et redd. per annum VIIId., et pro messione et sarolacione IXd. ad festum Michaelis, et VI^{tam} partem unius gall. ad festum Natale Domini. David Drewe tenet unum messuagium unum croftum et unam acr. terre et reddit per annum VIIId., et pro messione et sarolacione IIIId. ob. ad festum Michaelis, et VI^{tam} partem unius galline ad festum Natale Domini. Madoc ap David tenet unum messuagium et unum croftum et unam acr. terre et redd. per annum VIIId., et messione et sarolacione IIIId. ob. ad festum Michaelis, et VI^{tam} partem galline ad festum Natale Domini.

Madoc ap Ienna tenet II messuagia unum croftum et IIII^{or} acr. terre per estimacionem et redd. per annum IIs. VIIId., et messione et sarolacione IXd. ad festum Michaelis, et diam gallinam ad festum Natale Domini. Madoc ap Thomas tenet medietatem rodam terre et redd. per annum IIIId. ad festum St. Michaelis. Ienna Whieth tenet tria messuagia unum croftum et tres acr. terre et redd. per annum IIs., et pro messione et sarolacione XIIIId. ob. ad festum Michaelis, et diam gallinam ad festum Natale Domini. Ienna ap Ior tenet IIII^{or} messuagia et III acr. terre et redd. per annum IIs., et pro messione et sarolacione XVIIId. ad festum St. Michaelis, et diam gallinam ad festum Natale Domini.

Iockyn ap Ior tenet unum messuagium et unum croftum et redd. per annum VIId., et pro messione et sarolacione IIIId. ob. ad festum Michaelis. Rogerus de Pulford tenet unum messuagium et unum croftum et redd. per ann. per estimacionem XIIId., et pro messione et sarolacione IIIId. ob. ad festum Michaelis. Madoc ap Ken tenet unum croftum et redd. per annum IIIId. ad festum Michaelis et non plus quia domus ejus est in manu domini pro feno suo etc.

Ienna Whieth, Robertus Gouch, Ienna ap Ior, Madoc ap David et Ken Loet tenent unam acr. dim. et redd. per annum XXIId. ad festa Michaelis et Pasche per equales porciones. Radulphus le Taillor tenet unum messuagium et redd. per annum VIIIs. ad festum Michaelis.

Madoc ap Atha holds one messuage and one croft and renders annually 8d. at Michaelmas, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. for reaping and hoeing.

Ienna ap Heilyn holds $\frac{1}{2}$ an acre land and renders 6d. annually at Michaelmas. Cadwgan ap Eigon holds two messuages, two crofts and 1 acre land and renders 8d. annually, and 9d. for reaping and hoeing at Michaelmas and one-sixth of one hen at Christmas.

David Drewe holds one messuage, one croft, and 1 acre land and renders 8d. annually, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. for reaping and hoeing at Michaelmas and one-sixth of one hen at Christmas. Madoc ap David holds one messuage and one croft and 1 acre land and renders 8d. annually and $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. (for) reaping and hoeing at Michaelmas, and one-sixth of a hen at Christmas.

Madoc ap Ienna holds two messuages, one croft, and 4 acres land by estimate and renders 2s. 7d. annually, and 9d. for reaping and hoeing at Michaelmas and half a hen at Christmas.

Madoc ap Thomas holds half a rod of land and renders 4d. at Michaelmas. Ienna Whith holds three messuages, one croft and 3 acres land, and renders 2s. annually and $13\frac{1}{2}$ d. for reaping and hoeing at Michaelmas, and half a hen at Christmas. Ienna ap Ior holds four messuages and 3 acres of land and renders 2s. annually, and 18d. for reaping and hoeing at Michaelmas and half a hen at Christmas.

Iockyn ap Ior holds one messuage and one croft and renders 6d. annually and $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. for reaping and hoeing at Michaelmas.

Roger of Pulford holds one messuage and one croft and renders annually by estimate 12d. and for reaping and hoeing $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. at Michaelmas.

Madoc ap Ken holds one croft and renders 4d. annually at Michaelmas and nothing more because his house is in the lord's hand on account of his hay,¹ etc.

Ienna Whith, Robert Goch, Ienna ap Ior, Madoc ap David and Ken Lloyd hold $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres and render 21d. annually at Michaelmas and Easter in equal portions. Ralph the Tailor holds one messuage and renders 8s.² at Michaelmas.

¹ Q. Is *pro feno suo* a mistake for *pro felonio suo*?

² 8s. Probably an error for 8d.

Item sunt in Wrixham LV acr. de terris dominicis que dimituntur ¹ domino tenentibus ejusdem ville ten. di ¹ et redd. per annum LXIIIs. IIId. ; hoc ad voluntatem domini set intelligintur gratiam domini IIIs. VIId.

Ibidem quoddam merchetum cum tolmeta que valent per annum XVII li que possunt levare ad festa Annunciationis B. Marie et S. Michaelis Archangeli per equales portiones.

Quidem tenentes ejusdem ville dant domino per annum pro licencia libere mercandizandi sine tolmeta LXXs.

Abbis de Valle Crucis habet XII tenentes quorum quilibet solvet per annum pro collectione nucem ad festum Michaelis rd. ob. qui alibi in grosso summantur in isto libro etc.

Summa redditus	XXVII li. IXs. Xd.
Summa operum	XIIIs. IIIId. ob.
Summa galline	VIII gallin. dim. tertia pars et VIa pars unius galline que valent IXd.

Fol. 3. Eden ap Tudur tenet unum messuagium tres acr. terre et redd.
P. 5. per annum IIIs., et pro messione et sarolacione IIIId. ob. ad festum . . . festum Natale Domini. Ior ap Ior tenet II messuagia III acr. terre et redd. per annum IIIs., et pro messione et sarolacione IIIId. ob. ad festum . . . gallinam ad festum Natale Domini. Ienna ap Danyell, Atha ap Ior, et Eigon ap Ior tenent tria messuagia tres . . . redd. per annum IIIIs. ad festum Michaelis. Llewelyn ap Hona tenet duas gavellas dim. et redd. per annum Xs. ad festum Michaelis . . . Gouch tenet unum messuagium et tres acr. terre et redd. per annum IIIs. ad festum Michaelis. Atha ap Madoc, Iockyn ap Ken tenent II messuagia et VI acrs. terre et redd. per annum IIIIs. ad eandem term. Ienna ap Danyell et Atha ap Madoc tenent . . . et VI acr. terre et redd. per annum per estimacionem IIIIs. ad eandem term. Madoc ap David tenet unum messuagium VI acr. terra et redd. per annum VI. . . .

Summa	XXXVs. IIIId.
Summa operum	IXd.
Summa galline	I galline dim.

¹ This passage is obscure. It is reproduced as recorded. The word "tenentibus" can be read as "tenentes" also, but the abbreviation for the termination used is frequently employed for "ibus" elsewhere in the MS. Cf., e.g., p. 6 of MS., l. 9.

Also there are in Wrexham 55 acres of demesne land which are leased by the lord to the tenants holding the same ville and they render 64s. 2d. annually. This at the lord's will, but let it be understood the lord's grace, 3s. 6d.¹

There is also there a market with tolls worth £17 per annum which can be raised in equal portions at the feasts of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary and of St. Michael the Archangel.

Some tenants of the same ville give the lord 70s. per annum for a licence to market free without toll.

The Abbey of Valle Crucis has 12 tenants, each of whom pays 1½d. annually at Michaelmas for collecting nuts (and) who are assessed in gross elsewhere in this book, etc.

Amount of render	£17 9s. 1d.
Amount of boon-works	13s. 3½d.
Amount of hens	8½ hens + ⅓ + ⅙ } worth 9d. of one hen

Eden ap Tudur holds one messuage, 3 acres land, and renders 2s. annually and 4½d. for reaping and hoeing at the feast . . . Christmas. Ior ap Ior holds two messuages, 3 acres of land, and renders 3s. annually and 4½d. for reaping and hoeing at the feast . . . hen at Christmas. Ienna ap Deiniol, Atha ap Ior and Eigon ap Ior hold three messuages, three . . . render 4s. annually at Michaelmas.

Llewelyn ap Hwfa holds two gafaels and a half, and renders 10s. annually at Michaelmas . . . Goch holds one messuage and 3 acres land and renders 2s. annually at Michaelmas. Atha ap Madoc, Iockyn ap Ken hold two messuages and 6 acres land and render 4s. per annum at the same term. Ienna ap Deiniol and Atha ap Madoc hold . . . and 6 acres land and render annually 4s. by estimate at the same term. Madoc ap David holds one messuage, 6 acres of land, and renders 6(s.) annually . . .

Amount	35s. 4d.
Amount of boon-works	9d.
Amount of hens	1½ hens.

¹ The meaning of this passage is obscure. Apparently what is meant is that the proper render was 64s. 2d., but thanks to the lord's grace only 3s. 6d. was exacted. The translation offered, though not free from doubt, owing to the state of the text, presents a possible solution.

Nota.¹ Est ibidem quoddam molinum aquaticum et valet per annum VII lib. VIIs. VIIId. ad festum St. Michaelis, unde uxor Griffine ap Ior capit IIII li. dum vixerit quod eadem uxor habet ad terminum vitæ.

Item sunt ibidem tres placie prati que continent per estimationem quatuor acres prati et valent per annum XXVs. . . .

Item sunt ibidem tres placie pastura et valent per annum IIIs. ad festum S. Michaelis.

Summa VII lib. VIIIs. unde Griff ap Ior capit per annum IIII lib. dum vixerit.

Terra Dominica. ²	David Oen tenet VIII acr. terr. et redd. p.a.	IXs. IIIId. ad festa Annun. B.M. et S. Michael Eqnalri. ³
	Magge Fryday tenet unam acr. terr. et redd. p.a.	XIIId. ad e.t.
	Rogerus de Pulford tenet II acr. terra et redd. p.a.	IIs. IIIId. ad e.t.
	Huet Corsmoyl tenet duas acr. terr. et redd. p.a.	IIs. IIIId. ad e.t.
	Johannes Pistor tenet unam acr. dim. terra et redd. p.a.	XXId. ad e.t.
	Adam Pistor tenet unam acr. terr. et redd. p.a.	XIId. ad e.t.
	Johannes ap Ior tenet duas acr. terr. et redd. p.a.	IIs. IIIId. ad e.t.
	Johannes le Redde tenet V acr. terr. et redd. p.a.	Vs. Xd. ad e.t.
	David de Ewe tenet II acr. terr. et redd. p.a.	IIs. IIIId. ad e.t.
	Ken Gouch tenet duas acr. terr. et redd. p.a.	IIs. IIIId. ad e.t.
	Madoc ap David tenet diam acr. terr. et redd. p.a.	VId. ad e.t.
	Ithel Faber tenet diam acr. terr. et redd. p.a.	VId. ad e.t.
	Grono ap Idrene tenet unam acr. terr. et redd. p.a.	XIIId. ad e.t.
	Ithel Duy tenet unam acr. terr. et redd. p.a.	XIIId. ad e.t.
	Summa acr.	XXIX acr. dim.
	Summa denar.	XXXIIIs. Vd.

¹ Marginal note in other hand. ² Marginal note by original scribe.

³ So spelt for Archangeli.

Note.

There is there a certain water mill worth £7 6s. 8d. at Michaelmas, out of which the wife of Griffith ap Ior takes £4 while she lives, which the said wife has for her lifetime. There are also there three meadow plots which contain by estimate 4 acres of meadowland worth 25s. annually.

There are also there three pasture plots worth 3s. annually at Michaelmas.

Amount £7 8s., out of which Griff¹ ap Ior takes £4 annually while he lives.

Demesne
Land.

David Oen holds 8 acres land and renders	9s. 4d. at the feasts of the Annunciation and St. Michael the Archangel.
Magge Friday holds 1 acre land and renders annually	14d. at the same terms.
Roger of Pulford holds 2 acres land and renders annually	2s. 4d. at the same terms.
Huet Corsmoyle holds 2 acres land and renders annually	2s. 4d. at the same terms.
John the Miller holds 1½ acres land and renders annually	21d. at the same terms.
Adam the Miller holds 1 acre land and renders annually	12d. at the same terms.
John ap Ior holds 2 acres land and renders annually	2s. 4d. at the same terms.
John Reed holds 5 acres land and renders annually	5s. 10d. at the same terms.
David of Ewe holds 2 acres land and renders annually	2s. 4d. at the same terms.
Ken Goch holds 2 acres land and renders annually	2s. 4d. at the same terms.
Madoc ap David holds ½ acre land and renders annually	7d. at the same terms.
Ithel the Smith holds ½ acre land and renders annually	7d. at the same terms.
Gronwap Idren holds 1 acre land and renders annually	14d. at the same terms.
Ithel Ddu holds 1 acre land and renders annually	14d. at the same terms.

Amount of acres 29½ acres.

Amount of money-rents 34s. 5d.

¹ Should be wife of Griff ap Ior.

EXTENTA facta de Trevy Bychayn die Martis VI^{to} die Maii
anno regni Regis E. fil Reg. E VII. . . .

Eden Gouch ap Ken, Ithel Frank ap Eigon, Griffi frater ejus,
Eden frater ejus, Griffi ap Eigon ap Ior, Ior Vaghan, Eigon ap
Madoc, Griffi frater ejus, David ap Cadogan, Hoell Crath ap Eden,
Madoc ap Hoell ap Ior, Madoc ap Disteyn, Hoell ap Ken, David
ap Ken ap Llewelyn, Hoell frater ejus, Ken ap Pollyn, Hona ap
Tria . . . Madoc ap Plethini, Madoc ap Ken ap Madoc, Madoc
ap Eigon Vychan, Owen Voel, Ienna ap Madoc, Ienna ap Madoc,
Eden Gam, David Vychan, David ap Madoc Voel, Ior Lloit, Madoc
ap Eigon ap Owen, . . . ap Madoc, David ap Madoc, Ior Gouch,
Eden frater ejus, Ior ap Oweyn ap Heyllyn, David ap Ithel, Ior
frater ejus, Eden ap Ithel, Madoc ap Meredith, David ap Griffi,
Madoc Gouch, Eden ap Cadogan ap Meiller, G . . . ap Eden,
Ken frater ejus, Griffi ap Madoc Gam, Eden ap Griffi, Ior ap Griffi,
Ithel ap Ken, David ap Ken, . . . ap Ken, Eigon ap Ken, Griffi
Goch ap David ap Morgant, Ken ap David, Ior Lloit, Madoc ap
Ienna, Madoc Lloit,

Fol. 3,
p. 6.

Madoc frater ejus, Eden ap Ior, Ior ap Ior ap Ieuan, Madoc
ap Eigon, William ap Eigon, Meuric ap Morgant, Ken ap David
ap Morgant, omnes isti tenent villam de Trebybychayn integram
de Domino Comite in capite per homagium et fidelitatem, præter
terras que sunt in manu domini nomine escæta, et reddunt per
annum VIIIs. Vd. ad festum St. Michaelis et non plus quia residuum
in manerio, et quilibet heres post mortem sui antecessoris dabit
domini nomine hereoti VIIIs. VIId. et qualibet filia eorum quo-
cienscumque corrupta fuerit de diversis hominibus solvet domino
XXs., si habeat unde, et si non habeat proximi amici sui solvent,
et quocienscumque maritetur simili modo solvet domino XXs. si
habeat unde et si non proximi amici ejus solvent. Et debent ire
in guerram Anglie, Scocio et Wallie cum corpore Domini Comitis
ad custus dicti Domini Comitis ; morandi per voluntatem domini.

TREFYDD BYCHAIN.

EXTENT made of Trefydd Bychain on Tuesday the 6th day of May, in the VII(I)th year of the reign of King Edward the son of King Edward.

Eden Goch ap Ken, Ithel Frank ap Eigon, Griffith his brother, Eden his brother, Griffi ap Eigon ap Ior, Ior Vaghan, Eigon ap Madoc, Griffi his brother, David ap Cadwgan, Hywel Carth ap Eden, Madoc ap Hywel ap Ior, Madoc ap Disteyn, Hywel ap Ken, David ap Ken ap Llewelyn, Hywel his brother, Ken ap Pollyn, Hwfa ap Tra . . . , Madoc ap Bleddyn, Madoc ap Ken ap Madoc, Madoc ap Eigon Fychan, Owain Foel, Ienna ap Madoc, Ienna ap Madoc, Eden Gam, David Fychan, David ap Madoc Foel, Ior Lloyd, Madoc ap Eigon ap Owain, . . . ap Madoc, David ap Madoc, Ior Goch, Eden his brother, Ior ap Owain ap Heilyn, David ap Ithel, Ior his brother, Eden ap Ithel, Madoc ap Meredith, David ap Griffith, Madoc Goch, Eden ap Cadwgan ap Meiller, G . . . ap Eden, Ken his brother, Griffith ap Madoc Gam, Eden ap Griffith, Ior ap Griffith, Ithel ap Ken, David ap Ken, . . . ap Ken, Eigon ap Ken, Griffith Goch ap David ap Morgan, Ken ap David, Ior Lloyd, Madoc ap Ienna, Madoc Lloyd, Madoc his brother, Eden ap Ior, Ior ap Ior ap Ieuan, Madoc ap Eigon, William ap Eigon, Meuric ap Morgan, Ken ap David ap Morgan all hold the entire ville of Trefydd Bychain in chief from the Earl by homage and fealty except the lands which are in the lord's hand by way of escheat, and render 7s. 5d. annually at Michaelmas and nothing more inasmuch as the rest is in the manor.¹

Every heir pays on the death of his predecessor 7s. 6d. to the lord by way of heriot, and every daughter of theirs whenever led astray by different men pays 20s. to the lord if she has wherewith to pay, and if she has not her nearest friends pay, and whenever she is married she pays similarly 20s. to the lord if she has wherewith to pay, and if she has not her nearest friends pay. And they ought to go to war in England, Scotland and Wales with the body of the Earl at the cost of the said Earl, remaining at the lord's will.

¹ This means that the render assessed on the ville was 7s. 5d.—other renders due by the clan were due at the manor of Wrexham or Marford. See Introduction, where this tribe or clan is shown to be identical with the holders in the Dee Valley.

Et dabent portionem suam que eis pertinet de XX lib. Xs. nomine Tak cum aliis liberis tenentibus de Bromfeld per annum ad festum St. Martini.

Summa Redditus Ass.

VIIIs. Vd.

EXTENTA de EYTON facta ut supra.

Liberi.¹ Madoc ap Llewelyn tenet in Eyton Ior ap Llewelyn, Hoel Grach ap Llewelyn, Griffi ap Llewelyn, Madoc Couch ap Ior, Eden Gouch ap Ior, Grono ap Ior, Ken ap Madoc, Eden ap Madoc, Ior ap Madoc, Llewelyn ap Madoc nichil redd. hic quia alibi.

Tenentes in capite.² Hona ap Cadogan, David ap Ithel, Hona ap David, Madoc ap David, Atha ap Madoc, Madoc Voyll, Madoc ap Ken Voil, Madoc ap Ithel, Madoc ap Hona, Ken ap Eigon Vychan, Hona ap Meiller, Ior Whieth, Eigon ap Ior ap Ken, Ior ap Atha, Ken ap Atha, Ior ap Meiller, Ienna ap Ior Goch, Hona ap Ior ap Iago We, Tudur ap Ior, Madoc ap Ior, David ap Eigon, Hona ap Eigon, Ior ap Madoc, Ienna Whieth ap Elyder, Ithel or (? for ap)

Bonde tenura.² Berth, et Atha ap Ienna tenent villam de Eyton de domino Comite in capite præter dominicas terras Domini et terras que sunt in manu domini nomine escæta per homagium et fidelitatem, et reddunt per annum XXIIIs. IIIId. ad festum St. Michaelis et III qrt. 1 bz. dim. et IIII^{am} partem unius bz. frumenti ad festum St. Michaelis per mensuram de Wrixham et valet bussell X(IIId.). Quilibet heres post mortem antecessoris sui dabent domino nomine hereoti VIIIs. VIId. et quilibet filia eorum quocienscumque corrupta fuerit de diversis hominibus solvet domino XXs. si habeat unde et si non habeat proximi amici ejus solvent, et quocienscumque maritetur simili modo solvet domino XXs. si habeat unde et si non proximi amici ejus solvent. Et debent ire in guerris Anglie Scocie et Wallie cum corpore domini Comitum ad custus dict, Dom. Com. morande per voluntatem Domini. Et dabent porcionem suam que eis pertinet de XX li. Xs. nomine Tacke cum aliis liberis tenentibus de Bromfelde per annum ad festum St. Martini.

¹ Marginal title of original scribe.

² Marginal notes in other hand.

And they give the share pertaining to them out of the £20 10s. by way of Tak along with the other free tenants of Bromfield annually at Martinmas.

Amount of dry renders

7s. 5d.

EYTON.

EXTENT of EYTON made as above.

Free Men. Madoc ap Llewelyn holds in Eyton, (also) Ior ap Llewelyn, Hywel Grach ap Llewelyn, Griffith ap Llewelyn, Madoc Goch ap Ior, Eden Goch ap Ior, Gronw ap Ior, Ken ap Madoc, Eden ap Madoc, Ior ap Madoc, Llewelyn ap Madoc (and) Tenants in render nothing here because (they do so) elsewhere. capite. Hwfa ap Cadwgan, David ap Ithel, Hwfa ap David, Madoc ap David, Atha ap Madoc, Madoc Foel, Madoc ap Ken Foel, Madoc ap Ithel, Madoc ap Hwfa, Ken ap Eigon Fychan, Hwfa ap Meiller, Ior Whith, Eigon ap Ior ap Ken, Ior ap Atha, Ken ap Atha, Ior ap Meiller, Ienna ap Ior Goch, Hwfa ap Ior ap Iago We, Tudur ap Ior, Madoc ap Ior, David ap Eigon, Hwfa ap Bond Eigon, Ior ap Madoc, Ienna Whith ap Elyder, Ithel ap tenure. Berth and Atha ap Ienna hold the ville of Eyton from the Earl in chief except the lord's demesne lands and the lands which are in the lord's hand by way of escheat, by homage and fealty, and render 22s. 4d. annually at Michaelmas and 3 qrt. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ bush. of corn worth 12d. per bushel at Michaelmas, according to the Wrexham measure.

Every heir pays to the lord on the death of his predecessor 7s. 6d. by way of heriot, and each daughter of theirs whenever led astray by different men pays 20s. to the lord if she has wherewith to pay, and if she has not her nearest friends pay, and whenever she is married she likewise pays 20s. to the lord if she has wherewith to pay, and if she has not her next friends pay. And they are bound to go to war in England, Scotland and Wales with the body of the Earl at the cost of the said Earl, remaining at the lord's will. And they give their share pertaining to them out of the £20 10s. by way of Tacke along with the other free tenants of Bromfield annually at Martinmas.

Ienna Duy tenet ad firmam unam acr. terre cum uno messuagio super edificato de dominicis terris Domini de Eyton et redd. per annum II bz. frumenti ad festum St. Michaelis, et valet bz. XIIId., et reddunt id. ob. pro collectione nucem ad festum S. Michaelis. Si decesserit super terras domini dabit Domino nomine hereoti VIIIs. VIId. Et quociens filia sua corrupta fuerit de diversis hominibus solvet domino IIs. Et quocienscumque mariteta fuerit solvet Domino IIs. si habeat unde et si non pater ejus solvet pro ea.

Et si tres porcos habeat dabit unum ad tacke; et si habeat centum dabit inde unum et si habeat infra II porcos ætatis duorum annorum vel unius anni dabit pro quolibet porco IIIId.

Ithel Penduy tenet ad firmam unam rodam terre cum una domo superedificata de dominicis terris domini de Eyton et redd. per annum II bz. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham ad festum St. Michaelis et valet bz. XIIId. Et facit omnia servicia et consuetudines sicut et Ienna Duy et ibit in guerra Anglie Scocie et Wallie cum domino Comite sicut et alii Wallenses prout superius patet. Wenllian que fuit uxor Velinid tenet in eadem unam acr. terre per estimacionem cum una domo super terram edificata de dominicis terris domini, et redd. per annum II bz. frumenti per mensuram di Wrixham ad festum St. Michaelis, et valet bz. XIIId., et facit omnia alia servicia et consuetudines sicut dictus Ienna Duy.

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Ior Cornhen tenet in eadem unam acr. dim. terre per estimacionem de terris dominicis domini et redd. per annum II bz. dim. frumenti per mensuram de (Wrixham) ad festum St. Michaelis et val et bz. XIIId. Et facit omnia servicia et consuetudines sicut predictus Ienna Duy.

Land in Dennlle, Sesswyk, Dytton	Summa Denar	XXIIIs. IIIId. præter reddit. ex escæta.
Dyffayth, Dytton y Brain . . .	Summa pro nucibus	VIId.
holden by bonde tenr. ¹	Summa frumenti	IIII qrt. I bz. dim. et IIII. pars unius bz.

¹ Marginal notes in other hand, refer to next succeeding extent.

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Ienna Ddu holds at farm 1 acre of land with a messuage built thereon out of the demesne lands of the Lord of Eyton and renders annually 2 bushels of corn, worth 12d. per bushel, at Michaelmas, and renders 1½d. for gathering nuts at Michaelmas. Should he die on the lord's lands he pays to the lord 7s. 6d. by way of heriot. And whenever his daughter is led astray by different men she pays 2s. to the lord, and whenever she is married she pays 2s. to the lord, if she has wherewith to pay, and if she has not her father pays for her.

And if he has three pigs he gives one "ad tacke," and if he has a hundred he gives thence one. And if he has less than two pigs aged two years or one year, he gives 3d. for each pig.

Ithel Penddu holds at farm one rod of land with a house built thereon out of the demesne lands of the Lord of Eyton, and renders annually 2 bushels of corn, worth 12s. per bushel, according to the Wrexham measure at Michaelmas. And he performs all services and customary dues like Ienna Ddu and goes to war in England, Scotland and Wales with the Earl like the other Welshmen as appears above.

Gwenllian, who was the wife of Felinyd, holds there 1 acre of land by estimate, with one house built on the land out of the demesne lands of the lord, and renders annually 2 bz. of corn, worth 2s. a bushel, according to the Wrexham measure at Michaelmas, and performs all other services and customary dues as the said Ienna Ddu.

Ior Cornhen holds there 1½ acres land by estimate out of the lord's demesne land and renders annually 2½ bushels corn, worth

12d. a bushel, according to the Wrexham measure at Michaelmas. And he performs all services and customary dues as the aforesaid Ienna Ddu.

Land in Dennlle, Sesswick, Dutton Diffaeth, Dutton y Brain . . . holden by bond ten- ure . . .	Amount of money	22s. 4d., excluding the renders from the escheated land.
	Amount on account of nuts	6d.
	Amount of corn	4 qrts. 1¾ bushels.

EXTENTA terre et tenementorum que Madoc ap Llewelyn Hoell ap Gruff, Hoell ap Eigon, Ken frater ejus, Eigon . . . Hoell ap Ken, Ken et Eigon fratres sui, Ior ap Cadogan, Hona ap Hoell, David ap Hoell, Hoell Bychan, Madoc ap Hoel, et Ienna ap Ior Madoc ap tenent in Dynnle, Sessiwiki, Ditton Diffaith, Ditton Llewelyn.¹ Brayn, Gry . . ., Kake Ditton, Alynton, Horseley, Marchwyell, et Eyton et redd. et faciunt omnia servicia que solebant facere pro . . . acr. terra in Henlynton quas dominus habet de eis in excambio, viz. :—IXs. Vd. ob. ad festum S. Martini (et) ad festum St. Michaelis IIIs. 1d. ob. q°. Et redd. per annum ad festum St. Michaelis VII bz. dim. et du° decimam partem unius bz. per mensuram de Wrixham et valet bz. XIIId. et faciunt omnia alia servicia separabiter sicut Madoc ap Llewelyn et participes sui etc.

Madoc ap	Summa	XIIs. VIIId. q°.
Willim. ¹	Summa frumenti	VII bz. dim. XIIa partes 1 bz.

Sessiwik. Madoc ap William tenet unum messuagium, XXI
 IIIId. ad festum St. Michaelis. Item redd. per annum IIIIs.
 Nativi.¹ II bz. dim. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham. Item
 redd. pro Tonk XIIId. q° ad festum St. Martini. Item redd.
 per annum IIII^{am} partem unius bz. et octavam partem I bz. et XVI^{am}
 partem unius bz. avene et valet quilibet buss. IIId. Item quo-
 cienscumque filia sua maritata fuerit vel de diversis hominibus
 corrupta dabit domino IIIs. Et dabit post mortem antecessoris
 sui nomine relevii VIIIs. VIId. Et faciet et sustentabit pro parte
 sua manerium de Merford, viz. aulam, cameram et coquinam et
 eas cooperient cum straminis et cariaabit pro propria parte mer
 . . . et molet ad molinam de Pickhull et aquam ad dictum molinam
 vertet et faciet stagnum et sustentabit dictum molinam quod
 opperiet cum straminis. Et si habeat III porcos dabit unum

¹ Marginal notes in other hand.

DINHINLLE, SESSWICK, DUTTON DIFFAETH, DUTTON
Y BRAIN, CACCA DUTTON, ALLINGTON, HOSELEY,
MARCHWIEL, and EYTON.

EXTENT of the lands and tenements which Madoc ap Llewelyn, Hywel ap Griffith, Hywel ap Eigon, Ken his brother, Eigon . . . Hywel ap Ken, Ken and Eigon his brothers, Ior ap Cadwgan, Hwfa Madoc ap ap Hywel, David ap Hywel, Hywel Bychan, Madoc ap Llewelyn. Hywel and Ienna ap Ior hold in Dinhinlle, Sesswick, Dutton Diffaeth, Dutton y Brain, Gry¹ . . ., Cacca Dutton, Allington, Hoseley, Marchwiel and Eyton and render and do all services as they used to do for . . . acres of land in Henlynton² which the lord has from them in exchange, namely 9s. 5½d. at Martinmas and 3s. 1¼d. at Michaelmas. And they render annually at Michaelmas 7 7/12 bushels, worth 12d. per bushel, according to the Wrexham measure, and perform all other services separately, as Madoc ap Llewelyn and his co-sharers do.

SESSWICK.

Madoc ap	Amount	12s. 7¼d.
William.	Amount of corn	7 7/12 bushels.

Madoc ap William holds one messuage, 21 acres of land by estimate, and renders 4s. 4d. annually at Michaelmas. He also renders annually 1 qrt. 2½ bushels corn by Wrexham measure.

Also renders for Tunc 12¼d. at Martinmas. Also renders annually 7/16 bushel of oats with straw worth 2d. per bushel. Also whenever his daughter is married or led astray by different men she gives the lord 2s. Also he gives after the death of his ancestor 7s. 6d. by way of relief. And he makes and maintains for his part the manor of Marford, namely a hall, chamber and cookhouse, and thatches them with straw, carries for his part stone . . . and mills at the Pickhill mill, turns the water at the said mill, makes the mill-pond, and maintains the said mill, which he thatches with straw. And if he has three pigs he gives

¹ This mutilated word is transcribed as it appears to be written. It is conjectured that it stands for Crew.

² Now Hewlington near Holt.

porcum pro panniagio et habeat porcos ætatis II annorum pro quolibet porco IIIId. et unius anni Id. et non dat agnos neque caprolos.

Dabit unam gallinam ad festum Nat. Dom. si habeat ; si non quietus sit et valet gallina 1d., et (dabit) 1d. ob. pro collectione nucem ad festum St. Michaelis, et omnia alia servicia sicut communi de patria faciunt.

Grono Says tenet unum messuagium unum croftum et IIII acr. terre per estimacionem et redd. per annum VIIId. ob. ad festum St. Michaelis, (et) 1d. ob. q de Tonk per annum ad festum St. Martini, et redd. per annum 1 bz. dim. frumenti ad festum St. Michaelis et valet XIIId., et redd. VI^{tam} partem I bz. avene et valet bz. IIId., et facit omnia alia servicia sicut predictus Madoc ap William facit.

Deikyn de Bangor tenet in eadem unum messuagium unum croftum tres acr. per estimacionem et redd. et facit in omnibus per annum sicut pre(dictus) Grono Says frater ejus facit.

Madoc ap Grono tenet in eadem unum messuagium unum croftum tres acr. terre per estimacionem et reddet et faciet in omnibus sicut predictus Grono frater ejus.

Ken ap Gruffri tenet in eadem unum messuagium unum croftum et IIII acr. terre per estimacionem et facit et redd. per annum in omnibus sicut predictus. . . .

Ior ap Madoc tenet IIIII acr. terre per estimacionem et redd. per annum Xd. ad festum St. Michaelis et redd. per annum II meilletta frumenti, et pro T(onk) ad festum St. Martini IIId. ob. q^o et redd., et facit in omnibus omnia alia servicia sicut predictus Madoc ap Willim facit.

Atha ap Ienna tenet in eadem unum messuagium unum croftum et V acr. terre et dim. per estimacionem et redd. per annum XIIIIId. ob. ad festum St. Michaelis, et pro Tonk IIIId. ob. ad festum St. Martini, et redd. per annum II bz. dim. frumenti ad festum St. Michaelis et valet bz. XIIId. et redd., et facit omnia alia servicia in omnibus sicut predictus Madoc ap Willim.

Iokyn Lloit tenet unum messuagium unum croftum et redd. per annum XVIId. ad festum St. Michaelis et operabitur per III dies et valent IIIIIId. ob. et facit omnia servicia sicut predictus Madoc ap Willim.

Iockyn Voyll tenet unum cotagium et unum croftum et redd. per annum IIs. ad festum St. Michaelis et operabitur per III dies

one pig for pannage, and if he has pigs of two years of age he pays 3d. for each pig, and if of one year of age, 1d., and he gives no lambs or young goats. He gives one hen worth 1d. at Christmas if he has one; if not, let him be quit, and he gives 1½d. for gathering nuts at Michaelmas, and (performs) all other services as the commons of the country do.

Gronw Says holds one messuage, one croft, and 3 acres of land by estimate and renders annually 7½d. at Michaelmas, 1¾d. tunc annually at Martinmas, and renders annually 1½ bushels corn at Michaelmas, worth 12d., and renders ⅙ of a bushel of oats with straw, worth 2d. per bushel, and performs all other services as the aforesaid Madoc ap William does.

Deicyn of Bangor holds there one messuage, one croft, 3 acres of land by estimate, and renders and does in everything annually as the aforesaid Gronw Says his brother does.

Madoc ap Gronw holds there one messuage, one croft, 3 acres land by estimate, and renders and does in everything as the aforesaid Gronw his brother.

Ken ap Gruffydd holds there one messuage, one croft, and 3 acres land by estimate, and does and renders annually in everything as the aforesaid . . .

Ior ap Madoc holds 4 acres lands by estimate and renders 10d. annually at Michaelmas, and renders annually 2 meillet corn and 2¾d. for tunc at Martinmas, and renders and does in everything all other services as the aforesaid Madoc ap William does.

Atha ap Ienna holds there one messuage, one croft, and 5½ acres land by estimate, and renders annually 13½d. at Michaelmas, and for tunc 3½d. at Martinmas, and renders annually 2½ bushels corn, worth 12d. per bushel, at Michaelmas, and renders and does all other services in everything as the aforesaid Madoc ap William.

Iocyn Lloyd holds one messuage, one croft, and renders annually 16d. at Michaelmas, and works for three days, the value of which is 4½d., and does all services as the aforesaid Madoc ap William.

Iocyn Foel holds one cottage and one croft and renders 2s. annually at Michaelmas and works for three days, the value of the

et valent opera IIIId. ob. et facit omnia alia servicia sicut predictus Madoc ap Willim.

Fol. 4. Iockyn ap Eden tenet unum cotagium et unum croftum et
p. 8. redd. per annum XVIId. ad festum St. Michaelis, et operabitur per III dies in autumpno et valent opera IIIId. ob., et facit omnia alia servicia sicut dictus Madoc ap Willim.

Cadogan ap Atha tenet unum cotagium et unum croftum et redd. per annum VIId. ad festum Michaelis, et operabitur per III dies et valet opera IIIId. ob., et facit omnia alia servicia sicut dictus Madoc ap Willim.

Madoc ap Atha Duy tenet unum cotagium et unum croftum et redd. per annum XIIId. ad festum Michaelis, et operabitur ut supra et valet opera IIIId. ob., et facit omnia alia servicia sicut dictus ap Willim.

Weirbyll filia Cadogan tenet unum cotagium et redd. per annum VIId. ad festum Michaelis. Non operabitur in autumpno, set omnia alia servicia facit sicut dictus Madoc ap Willim.

Ior ap Grono, Ior ap David, Griffi ap David, Grono ap David, Llewelyn ap David, David ap David, Hoell ap David, Robert ap David, et Madoc ap David nichil tenent de eadem nisi quod continetur in rotulo escæta etc.

Extenta
XLII acr.
cum acr.
aliorum
. . . et
crofte. . . .¹

Summa redditus
Summa Tonke
Summa Operum

XVs. VIId. pt. esta.
IIs. IIId. ob. q°.
XXIIId. ob.

. . . hull.¹ Gurgene Vaghan tenet in Pickhull unum messagium unum croftum et quatuor acr. terre per estimacionem et redd. per annum Xd. ad festum St. Michaelis, et pro tonk ob. q° ad festum S. Martini, et redd. per annum II bz. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham ad festum Michaelis, et redd. per annum octavam partem 1 bz. avene ad festum Inventionis St. Crucis, et omnia alia servicia facit sicut dictus supra Madoc ap Willim.

¹ Marginal note in original scribe's hand.

work being $4\frac{1}{2}$ d., and performs all other services as the aforesaid Madoc ap William.

Iocyn ap Eden holds one cottage and one croft and renders 16d. annually at Michaelmas and works for three days in autumn, the value of the work being $4\frac{1}{2}$ d., and performs all other services as the said Madoc ap William.

Cadwgan ap Atha holds one cottage and one croft and renders annually 6d. at Michaelmas and works for three days, the value of the work being $4\frac{1}{2}$ d., and performs all other services as the said Madoc ap William.

Madoc ap Atha Ddu holds one cottage and one croft and renders 12d. annually at Michaelmas and works as above, the value of the work being $4\frac{1}{2}$ d., and performs all other services as the said ap William.

Weirbyll, daughter of Cadwgan, holds one cottage and renders annually 6d. at Michaelmas. She does not work in autumn, but performs all other services as the said Madoc ap William.

Ior ap Grono, Ior ap David, Griffith ap David, Gronw ap David, Llewelyn ap David, David ap David, Hywel ap David, Robert ap David, and Madoc ap David hold nothing here except what Extent 42 is contained in the Roll of escheats, etc.

acres with	Amount of render	15s. 6d. besides escheats.
the acres of	Amount of tunc	2s. $2\frac{3}{4}$ d.
others . . .	Amount of boon-works	22s. $0\frac{1}{2}$ d.
and crofts.		

PICKHILL.

Gwrgen Bychan holds in Pickhill one messuage, one . . . hill. croft, and 4 acres land by estimate, and renders annually 10d. at Michaelmas, and for tunc $\frac{3}{4}$ d. at Martinmas, and renders annually 2 bushels corn by the Wrexham measure at Nativi. Michaelmas, and renders annually $\frac{1}{8}$ bushel oats in straw at Holy Cross, and performs all other services as the above-said Madoc ap William.

Ienna ap Madoc tenet unam acr. dim. terre per estimacionem, et redd. per annum IIIId. q^o et terciam partem unius q^o ad festum St. Michaelis, et pro tonk id. q^o ad festum S. Martini, et redd. per annum dim. bz. et VI^{am} partem unius bz. frumenti ad festum St. Michaelis et XVI partem unius bz. avene ad festum Invencionis Ste. Crucis, et facit omnia alia servicia sicut Madoc ap Willim.

Madoc ap Petri et Eigon frater ejus tenent in eadem unum messuagium unum croftum et IX acr. terre per estimacionem et redd. per annum per estimacionem XXIII q^o (? for XXd. q^o) ad festum Michaelis, et pro tonke id. q^o, et redd. per annum IIII bz. dim et VI^{am} partem unius bz. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham et valet quilibet bz. XIIId., et redd. per annum VIII^{am} partem unius bz. avene ad festum Invencionis Ste. Crucis, et facit omnia alia servicia sicut dictus Madoc ap Willim.

Ienna Vaghan tenet unum messuagium unum croftum et XII acr. terre per estimacionem, et redd. per annum ad festum Michaelis IIIs. IIIId., et pro tonk ad festum Martini IId. ob., et redd. per annum I qrt. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham et valet bz. XIIId., et redd. per annum IIII^{am} partem unius bz. avene per mensuram de Wrixham, et facit omnia alia servicia sicut dictus Madoc ap Willim.

Hona ap Madoc tenet unum messuagium unum croftum quinque acr. terre per estimacionem et redd. per annum XIIIId. ad festum Michaelis, et pro tonk ob. q^o, et redd. per annum II bz. dim. frumenti et IIII^{am} partem unius bz. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham et valet bz. XIIId., et redd. per annum VIII^{am} partem unius bz. et LX quartam partem unius bz. avene, et facit omnia alia servicia sicut dictus Madoc ap Willim.

Ior ap Madoc tenet unum messuagium unum croftum V acrs. terre per estimacionem et redd. per annum ad festum Michaelis XIIIId., et pro tonk ob q^o, et redd. per annum II bz. dim. et IIII^{am} partem unius bz. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham et valet bz. XIIId., et redd. per annum VIII^{am} partem bz. et sexagesimam quartam partem unius bz. avene, et facit omnia alia servicia sicut predictus Madoc ap Willim.

Ior ap Madoc tenet unum messuagium unum croftum et 1 acr. terre per estimacionem, et redd. per annum IId. ob. q^o ad festum Michaelis, et pro tonk medietatem unius quadrantis et terciam partem unius quadrantis ad festum Martini, et redd. per annum

Ienna ap Madoc holds $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres land by estimate and renders $3\frac{3}{4}$ d. plus $\frac{1}{3}$ of a farthing annually at Michaelmas, and for tunc $1\frac{1}{4}$ d. at Martinmas, and renders annually $\frac{2}{3}$ of a bushel of corn at Michaelmas and $\frac{1}{16}$ of a bushel of oats in straw at Holy Cross, and performs all other services as Madoc ap William.

Madoc ap Peter and Eigon his brother hold there one messuage, one croft, and 9 acres land by estimate, and render annually $20\frac{1}{4}$ d. by estimate at Michaelmas,¹ and for tunc $1\frac{1}{4}$ d., and renders annually $4\frac{1}{2}$ plus $\frac{1}{8}$ bushels of corn by the Wrexham measure, the value of each bushel being 12d., and renders annually $\frac{1}{8}$ of a bushel of oats in straw at Holy Cross and performs all other services as the said Madoc ap William.

Ienna Fychan holds one messuage, one croft, and 12 acres land by estimate, and renders annually at Michaelmas 3s. 4d., and for tunc at Martinmas $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., and renders annually 1 quarter of corn, worth 12d. per bushel by the Wrexham measure, and renders $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel of oats in straw by the Wrexham measure, and performs all other services as the said Madoc ap William.

Hwfa ap Madoc holds one messuage, one croft, 5 acres land by estimate, and renders annually 14d. at Michaelmas, and for tunc $\frac{3}{4}$ d., and renders annually $2\frac{3}{4}$ bushels corn, worth 12d. per bushel, by the Wrexham measure, and renders $\frac{1}{8}$ plus $\frac{1}{64}$ part of a bushel of oats in straw, and performs all other services as the said Madoc ap William.

Ior ap Madoc holds one messuage, one croft, 5 acres land by estimate, and renders 14d. annually at Michaelmas, and for tunc $\frac{3}{4}$ d., and renders annually $2\frac{3}{4}$ bushels corn, worth 12d. per bushel by the Wrexham measure, and renders annually $\frac{1}{8}$ plus $\frac{1}{64}$ part of a bushel of oats in straw, and performs all other services as the aforesaid Madoc ap William.

Ior ap Madoc holds one messuage, one croft, and 1 acre land by estimate, and renders annually $2\frac{3}{4}$ d. at Michaelmas, and for tunc half a farthing and a third of a farthing at Martinmas, and renders annually $\frac{1}{2}$ plus $\frac{1}{20}$ bushel corn at Michaelmas, worth 12d. per

¹ The scribe here appears to have incorrectly transcribed a passage from the original.

dim. bz. et vicesimam partem unius bz. frumenti ad festum Michaelis et valet bz. XIIId., et redd. per annum sexagesimam quartam partem unius bz. avene per mensuram de Wrixham, et facit omnia alia servicia sicut predictus Madoc ap Willim facit.

Ienna Gouch tenet et facit et reddit in omnibus sicut predictus Ior ap Madoc.

Ienna ap Tudur tenet unum messuagium unum croftum II acr. dim. terre et redd. per annum IXd. q^o ad festum Michaelis, et redd. pro tonk id. ob et III^{am} partem 1 q^o ad festum St. Martini, et redd. per annum unum bz. dim. frumenti ad festum Michaelis per mensuram de Wrixham et valet bz. XIIId. et redd. per annum vicesimam VIII^{am} partem unius bz. avene per mensuram de Wrexham et valet bz. IIId., et facit omnia alia servicia sicut dictus Madoc ap Willim.

Ienna ap Riret tenet unum messuagium 1 acr. et 1 rodam terre per estimacionem et redd. per annum IIIId. ob. et III^{am} partem 1 q^o ad festum Michaelis, et pro tonk q^o et sextam partem unius q^o ad festum Martini, et redd. per annum dim. bz. IIII^{am} partem et VI^{am} unius bz. frumenti ad festum Michaelis et valet bz. XIIId., et redd. tertisimam¹ sextam partem unius bz. avene et valet ut supra, et facit omnia alia servicia ut supra.

Fol. 5,

Madoc ap Riret tenet, facit et reddit in omnibus sicut predictus

P. 9.

Ienna ap Riryret facit.

David ap Eigon tenet unum messuagium et tres acr. terre per estimacionem et redd. per annum Xd. ob. q^o et III^{am} partem q^o ad festum Ste. M . . ., tonk ob q^o et II^{as} partes q^o ad festum Martini, et redd. per annum II bz. et VI^{am} partem unius bz. frumenti ad festum Michaelis per mensuram de Wrixham et XVI^{am} partem 1 bz. avene et valet bz. IIId., et facit omnia alia servicia sicut predictus Madoc ap Willim facit superius.

Atha ap Eigon tenet II acr. terre per estimacionem et redd. per annum VIId. ob. ad festum Michaelis, et pro tonk q^o et II partes q^o ad festum Martini, et redd. 1 bz. et terciam partem unius bz. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham et valet bz. XIIId., et redd. vicesimam secundam partem 1 bz. a . . . et valet bz. IIId., et facit omnia alia servicia sicut predictus Madoc ap Willim pro tenementa sua superius facit.

¹ A coinage of the scribe's.

bushel, and renders annually $\frac{1}{64}$ part of a bushel of oats in straw by the Wrexham measure, and performs all other services as the aforesaid Madoc ap William does.

Ienna Goch holds, does, and renders in everything as the aforesaid Ior ap Madoc.

Ienna ap Tudur holds one messuage, one croft, $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land, and renders $9\frac{1}{4}$ d. annually at Michaelmas, and renders for "tunc" $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. plus $\frac{1}{3}$ of a farthing at Martinmas, and renders annually $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushel corn, worth 12d. per bushel, Wrexham measure, at Michaelmas, and renders $\frac{1}{28}$ of a bushel of oats in straw worth 2d. a bushel Wrexham measure, and performs all other services as the said Madoc ap William.

Ienna ap Ririd holds one messuage, 1 acre 1 rod land by estimate and renders annually $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. and $\frac{1}{3}$ of a farthing at Michaelmas, and for tunc $\frac{1}{4}$ d. and $\frac{1}{6}$ of a farthing at Martinmas, and renders annually $\frac{1}{2}$ plus $\frac{1}{4}$ plus $\frac{1}{6}$ bushel of corn worth 12d. a bushel at Michaelmas, and renders $\frac{1}{36}$ of a bushel of oats in straw worth as above, and performs all other services as above.

Madoc ap Ririd holds, does, and renders in everything as the aforesaid Ienna ap Ririd does.

David ap Eigon holds one messuage and 3 acres land by estimate and renders annually $10\frac{3}{4}$ d. and $\frac{1}{3}$ of a farthing at Michaelmas . . . tunc $\frac{3}{4}$ d. plus $\frac{2}{3}$ of a farthing at Martinmas, and renders annually $2\frac{1}{6}$ bushels corn, Wrexham measure, at Michaelmas and $\frac{1}{16}$ bushel oats in straw, worth 2d. per bushel, and performs all other services as the aforesaid Madoc ap William does above.

Atha ap Eigon holds 2 acres land by estimate and renders $6\frac{1}{2}$ d. annually at Michaelmas and for tunc $\frac{1}{4}$ d. and $\frac{2}{3}$ of a farthing at Martinmas, and renders $1\frac{1}{3}$ bushel corn, Wrexham measure, worth 12d. a bushel, and renders $\frac{1}{22}$ part of a bushel of oats in straw worth 2d. a bushel, and performs all other services as the aforesaid Madoc ap William does above for his holding.

Ior ap David.¹ Ior ap David tenet unum cotagium et unam acr. per estimacionem et redd. per annum IIIs. VIId. ad festum Michaelis, et operabitur per III dies et valet opera IIIId. ob., et facit omnia alia servicia predictus Madoc ap Willim præter quod non cariaabit meremem nec molas nec cooperiet . . . molinam de Pickhull nec pro manerio de Merford, nec dabit gallinam set aquam ad domini molinam vertet.

Iockyn ap Grono tenet unum cotagium unum croftum unam acr. terre et I rodam et redd. per annum IIIIs. VIId. ad festum Michaelis, et facit omnia servicia sicut predictus Ior ap David pro tenementa sua facit.

Ken ap Tudur tenet unum cotagium II acr. terre per estimacionem et redd. per annum IIIIs. ad festum Michaelis, et operabitur per III dies et valent opera IIIId. ob., et facit omnia alia servicia sicut Ior ap David.

Idem Ken tenet de terra dominica in eadem tres acr. VIII^{am} partem et XVI^{am} partem unius acr. terre et redd. per annum VIIs IIIId. ob. ad festum St. Michaelis, et facit omnia alia servicia ut supra.

Ienna ap Eigon tenet II acr. terre per estimacionem et unam domum super eadem edificatum et redd. per annum IIIIs. Id. ob. ad festum . . ., et operabitur per III dies et valent opera IIIId. ob. et facit alia servicia predicta.

Angh filia David tenet in eadem unum cotagium dim. acr. terre et redd. per annum XVIIIId. ad festum St. Michaelis, et operabitur per III dies et valet opera IIIId. ob., et facit omnia alia servicia predicta.

Medyn ap Cadogan tenet unum cotagium unum croftum et redd. per annum VIId., operabitur per III dies et valet opera IIIId. ob., et facit omnia alia servicia sicut predictus Ior ap David facit superius.

Ior Gouch tenet unum cotagium unum curtilagium et redd. per annum XIIId. ad festum Michaelis, et operabitur per III dies et valet opera IIIId. ob., et facit omnia alia servicia sicut predictus Ior ap David.

David Gragh tenet unum cotagium cum curtilagio et redd. per annum XIIId. ad festum Michaelis, et operabitur per III dies et valet opera . . ., et facit omnia alia servicia sicut predictus Ior ap David.

¹ Marginal note in later hand.

Ior ap David holds one cottage and 1 acre by estimate, and renders annually 2s. 6d. at Michaelmas and works for three days, the value of which is $4\frac{1}{2}$ d., and performs all other services as the aforesaid Madoc ap William, except that he does not carry stone nor millstones, nor does he thatch . . . the Pickhill mill nor for the manor of Marford, nor does he give a hen, but he turns the water at the lord's mill.

Iocyn ap Gronw holds one cottage, one croft, 1 acre and 1 rod land and renders 3s. 6d. annually at Michaelmas and performs all other services as the aforesaid Ior ap David does for his holding.

Ken ap Tudur holds one cottage, 2 acres of land by estimate, and renders 3s. annually at Michaelmas, and works for three days, the value of the work being $4\frac{1}{2}$ d., and performs all other services as Ior ap David.

The same Ken holds there 3 acres and $\frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{16}$ acre of demesne land and renders 6s. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. annually at Michaelmas, and renders all other services as above.

Ienna ap Eigon holds 2 acres land by estimate and one house built thereon, and renders 3s. $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. annually at the feast . . . and works for three days, the value of the work being $4\frac{1}{2}$ d., and performs the other aforesaid services.

Angharad daughter of David holds there one cottage, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre land, and renders 18d. annually at Michaelmas and works for three days, the value of the work being $4\frac{1}{2}$ d., and performs all the other aforesaid services.

Medyn ap Cadwgan holds one cottage, one croft, and renders annually 6d., works for three days, the value of the work being $4\frac{1}{2}$ d., and performs all other services as the aforesaid Ior ap David does above.

Ior Goch holds one cottage, one curtilage, and renders 12d. annually at Michaelmas and works for three days, the value of the work being $4\frac{1}{2}$ d., and does all other services as the aforesaid Ior ap David.

David Crach holds one cottage with a curtilage and renders 12d. annually at Michaelmas and works for three days, the value of the work being . . . and performs all other services as the aforesaid Ior ap David.

David ap Mathon tenet unum cotagium cum curtilagio et unum acr. dim terre et redd. per annum IIIs. Vid., et operabitur per III dies et valet opera IIIId. ob., et facit omnia alia servicia sicut dictus Ior ap David.

Tango filia Atha tenet unum cotagium cum curtilagio et redd. per annum Vid. ad festum Michaelis, et operabitur per III dies et valet opera IIIId. ob., et facit omnia alia servicia sicut dictus Ior ap David.

Dudgn (?) ¹ que fuit uxor Atha ap Meiller tenet unum cotagium cum curtilagio et redd. per annum XIIId. ad festum Ste. Michaelis, et operabitur per III dies et valet opera IIIId. ob., et facit omnia alia servicia sicut dictus Ior ap David.

Gourgene ap Ienna tenet unum cotagium cum curtilagio et redd. per annum Vid. ad festum St. Michaelis, et operabitur per III dies et valet opera IIIId. ob., et facit omnia alia servicia sicut predictus Ior ap David.

David Gouch tenet unum cotagium cum curtilagio et redd. per annum Vid. ad festum Michaelis, et operabitur per III dies et valet opera IIIId. ob., et facit omnia alia servicia sicut predictus Ior ap David facit.

Lleuge filia Grono tenet et facit et reddit in omnibus sicut predictus David Gouch.

Eigon ap Sidde tenet unum cum I curtilagio et redd. per annum VIIId. ad festum Michaelis, et operabitur per III dies et valet opera IIIId. ob., et facit omnia alia servicia sicut predictus Ior ap David.

Eigon ap Nest tenet in eadem unam acr. I rod dim. terre cum uno messuagio superedificato, et redd. per annum IIIs. Vid. ad festum Michaelis, et facit omnia alia servicia sicut predictus Ior ap David facit.

Nest Whieth tenet unum cotagium et redd per annum Vid. et tria opera et alia servicia ut supra.

	Summa redditus assis	XLIIIIIs. IIIId. ob. q et tercia pars q.
Summa tot. XXXIIIs.	Summa de Tonk	IXd. II partes q.
VIIIId. ²	Summa operum	Vs. IIIId.
	Summa frumenti	III qrt. dim. bz. VI pars et X pars bz.

¹ Perhaps an error for Leuke, a common Welsh name of the time.

² Marginal note by original scribe.

David ap Mathon holds one cottage with a curtilage and $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres land, and renders 3s. 6d. annually and works for three days, the value of the work being $4\frac{1}{2}$ d., and performs all other services as the said Ior ap David.

Tango the daughter of Atha holds one cottage with a curtilage and renders 6d. annually at Michaelmas and works for three days, the value of the work being $4\frac{1}{2}$ d., and performs all other services as the said Ior ap David.

Dudgn, who was the wife of Atha ap Meiller, holds one cottage with a curtilage, and renders annually 12d. at Michaelmas, and works for three days, the value of the work being $4\frac{1}{2}$ d., and performs all other services as the said Ior ap David.

Gwrgen ap Ienna holds one cottage with a curtilage, and renders 6d. annually at Michaelmas, and works for three days, the value of the work being $4\frac{1}{2}$ d., and performs all other services as the aforesaid Ior ap David.

David Goch holds one cottage with a curtilage and renders 6d. annually at Michaelmas and works for three days, the value of the work being $4\frac{1}{2}$ d., and performs all other services as the aforesaid Ior ap David does.

Lleuke, daughter of Gronw, holds, does, and renders in everything as the aforesaid David Goch.

Eigon ap Sidde holds one (*sic*) with one curtilage and renders 8d. annually at Michaelmas and works for three days, the value of the work being $4\frac{1}{2}$ d., and performs all other services as the aforesaid Ior ap David.

Eigon ap Nest holds there 1 acre $1\frac{1}{2}$ rod land with one messuage built thereon, and renders 2s. 6d. annually at Michaelmas, and performs all other services as the aforesaid Ior ap David does.

Nest Whith holds one cottage and renders annually 6d. and three boon-works and other services as above.

Total amount 32s. 8d.	Amount of dry renders	44s. $3\frac{5}{8}$ d.
	Amount of tunc	$9\frac{1}{8}$ d.
	Amount of boon-works	5s. 3d.
	Amount of corn	3 qr. $\frac{2}{3}$ bushel.

Fol. 5, EXTENTA Nove Terre de Pickhull etc.

P. 10. Eden ap Eigon, Ior filius ejus, Eigon ap Madoc, Tango filia Atha, David Gouch, Ior ap Madoc et Ior ap David ap Madoc tenent X acr. unam¹ terr. et redd. per annum XXs. VIId. ad festa St. Michaelis et Annunciationis Beatæ Marie per equales porciones.

Ior Tillot, Madoc ap Ken, Madoc ap Willim, David ap Madoc, Ior ap Grono, Ior ap Madoc ap Willim, Grono Says, David ap Ienna, Jockyn ap Eden, et Ken ap Griffi tenent XX acr. dim. rod terre et redd. per annum XLIs. IXd. ad festa Annunciationis B.M. et St. Michaelis per equales porciones.

Summa

LXIIIs. IIIId.

EXTENTA de Llirsiskull, Banhadla, Bodonoydok, Brynnegloys, Kymawe et Coydrok in ballia de Yale.

Grono Go, Ken ap Philip, Grono ap Ken, Madoc Talren, Tudur ap Madoc, David ap Madoc, David ap Eden, Grono frater ejus, Llewelyn ap Eden, Eigon ap David, Eigon ap Ithell, Eigon ap Llewelyn, David ap Ithell, Tudur et Ienna fratres sui, David ap Ior, Ienna ap Grono, Ken Vaghan, Guyon ap Meuric, Ior Vaghan, Ienna frater ejus, Madoc ap Ithell, Ienna frater ejus, Ken ap Ienna, Ior Gouch, Cadogan Vaghan, Ior frater ejus, Willim ap Madoc, Griffi frater ejus, Cadogan ap Willim, Hona Vaghan et XXXVI socii sui tenent totam villam de Llirsiskull, totam villam de Banhadla, totam villam de Bodonoydok, medietatem ville de Brynne Egloys, medietatem ville de Kymawe et totam villam de Coydrok et reddunt per annum LXXVIs. IXd. ob. ad festum St. Martini et faciunt et sustentabunt manerium de Llanarmon viz unam aulam, unam cameram, unum stabulum, unam grangiam, et unam boveriam et continebit quolibet domus LXIIII pedes in longitudine et in latitudine ut melius decet præter quod non debunt cooperire et lattabunt cum verges dictus domus cum aliis liberis et hoc pro villa de Llirsiskull, et faciunt et sustentabunt quilibet pro parte sua molinam de Brynnegloys in omnibus præter ferrum et operacionem ferri, et ibidem molent ad XVI vas, viz pro villata de Brynnegloys, Kymawe

¹ Apparently a wrong transcript of "Nove."

EXTENT OF THE NEW LAND OF PICKHILL, etc.

Eden ap Eigon, Ior his son, Eigon ap Madoc, Tango daughter of Atha, David Goch, Ior ap Madoc, and Ior ap David ap Madoc hold 10 acres $\frac{\text{one}}{\text{new}}$ land and render per annum 20s. 6d. at Michaelmas and at the feast of the Annunciation in equal portions.

Ior Tillot, Madoc ap Ken, Madoc ap William, David ap Madoc, Ior ap Gronw, Ior ap Madoc ap William, Gronw Says, David ap Ienna, Iocyn ap Eden, and Ken ap Griffi hold 20 acres $\frac{1}{2}$ rod land, and render 41s. 9d. annually at the feast of the Annunciation and Michaelmas in equal portions.

Amount

62s. 3d.

YALE.

EXTENT OF LLYS Y CIL, BANHADLEN, BODANWYDOG, BRYNEGWLWYS, CYMAU and COEDRUG in the bailiwick of YALE.

Gronw Go, Ken ap Philip, Gronw ap Ken, Madoc Talren, Tudur ap Madoc, David ap Madoc, David ap Eden, Gronw his brother, Llewelyn ap Eden, Eigon ap David, Eigon ap Ithel, Eigon ap Llewelyn, David ap Ithel, Tudur and Ienna his brothers, David ap Ior, Ienna ap Gronw, Ken Vaghan, Guyon ap Meuric, Ior Fychan, Ienna his brother, Madoc ap Ithel, Ienna his brother, Ken ap Ienna, Ior Goch, Cadwgan Fychan, Ior his brother, William ap Madoc, Griffi his brother, Cadwgan ap William, Hwfa Fychan and 36 of their co-sharers hold the whole ville of Llys-y-cil, the whole of Banhadlen, the whole of Bodanwydog, half of Bryn Eglwys, half of Cymau, and the whole of Coedrug, and render 76s. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. annually at Martinmas, and make and maintain the manor of Llanarmon, viz.—one hall, one chamber, one stable, one grange and one cowshed, and each house shall be of 64 feet in length and in breadth as is best fitting, except that they ought not to thatch, and they roof¹ the said house with lathes, along with other free men, and this for the ville of Llys-y-cil. And they make and maintain each for his own part the mill of Bryn Eglwys in everything except iron and ironwork. And they mill there at 16 vases² namely for the

¹ “Lattabunt” appears to be a coinage of the scribe from lathe—i.e. they lathe with verges (lathes)—verges being placed in the accusative!

² Ad xvi vas—i.e. paying $\frac{1}{16}$ of their total grain brought to mill as toll for grinding.

et Coydrok et dabunt domino quilibet eorum post mortem antecessoris sui VIIIs. VIId. nomine hereoti, unde Dominus Thomas habebit medietatem et dominus de quo tenet aliam medietatem si antecessor habeat unde. Et quocienscumque filia sua maritata fuerit vel de diversis hominibus corrupta fuerit dabit domino IIs. Et dabit pro pannagio decimum porcum de omnibus porcis suis et si non habeat X porcos pro quolibet porco de unius anni dabit domino IIId. et si de minoris ætatis Id. Et ibunt cum domino in guerra Anglie, Scocie et Wallie sumptibus domini Comititis; comorabunt cum corpore suo pro voluntate sua, et quilibet tenens eorum domum tenens dabit domino Id. ob. pro collectione nucem ad festum St. Martini, et quo anno includerint terras suas vel partes terrarum suarum dabit quilibet eorum Id.

Summa

LXXVIs. IXd. ob.

Vellygynan. Gruff ap Llewelyn, Gruff Lloit, Meredith ap Llewelyn et Llewelyn Vychan ap Mereduth ap Llewelyn tenent totam villam de Vellygynan de Domino Comite in capite per homagium et fidelitatem, et nichil dant domino Comite nec isti nec eorum tenentes, set tenentes eorum molent ad molinam de Llanarmon ad XVI vas.

Tanavide-
vall.

Madoc Vaghan, Ior Gethin, Gruffi ap Heyllyn, David ap Meiller omnes isti tenent villam de Tanavidevall præter terras que sunt in manu domini nomine escæta, et redd. per annum XXVIIIs. Xd. ad festum St. Martini, et II gogeret frumenti vel farina avene excepta decima parte et valet quodlibet gogera XIIId. Et facient et sustentabunt molinam de Brynnegloys in omnibus sicut Grono Go predictus et participes sui, viz. quilibet pro parte et facient omnia alia servicia præter sustentacionem moline de Llanarmon sicut predictus Grono Go et participes sui faciunt pro Coydrok et nichil de jure debunt facere ad molinam de Kymawe.

Summa

Summa frumenti et farina

XXVIIIs. IXd.

II gogera.

villes of Bryn Eglwys, Cymmau and Coedrug. And each of them gives to the lord after the death of their ancestor 7s. 6d. by way of heriot, out of which the Lord Thomas has half and the lord from whom he holds the other half if he has an ancestor whence¹ . . .

And whenever a daughter of theirs (lit. his) shall be married or led astray by different men she gives 2s. to the lord. And (each one) gives for pannage the 10th pig of all his pigs, and if he has not 10 pigs he gives 2d. to the lord for each pig of a year old and 1d. if of a lesser age. And they go to war with the lord in England, Scotland and Wales equipped by the Earl, and they remain with his person at his will, and every tenant of theirs, holding a house, gives 1½d. to the lord for gathering nuts at Martinmas. And in whatever year they fence their lands or portions of their lands, each of them gives 1d.

Amount

76s. 9½d.

GELLIGYNAN.

Gelligynan. Griffith ap Llewelyn, Griffith Lloyd; Meredith ap Llewelyn, and Llewelyn Vychan ap Meredith ap Llewelyn hold the whole ville of Gelligynan from the Earl in chief by homage and fealty and give nothing to the Earl, neither they nor their tenants; but their tenants mill at the mill of Llanarmon at 16 vas.

TALYBIDWAL.

Talybidwal. Madoc Fychan, Ior Gethin, Griffi ap Heilyn, David ap Meiller all hold the ville of Talybidwal, except the lands which are in the lord's hand by way of escheat, and render annually 27s. 10d. at Martinmas and 2 gogyr less 1¹/₁₀ of corn or ground oats, each gogyr being worth 12d. And they make and maintain the Bryneglwys Mill in everything as Grono Go aforesaid and his co-sharers, viz. each for his own part, and they perform all other services, except maintaining the Llanarmon mill, like Grono Go and his co-sharers do for Coedrug, and they are bound to do nothing by law at the Cymau Mill.

Amount

17s. 9d.

Amount of corn and ground oats

2 gogyr.

¹ "Si antecessor habeat unde" is obscure. Possibly some words have been lost in transcription.

Alltkymbe- David Gouch, Eigon ap Meredith, Ior ap Hona,
bra. Gruff ap Ior, Grono Goch, Meredith ap Eigon, Eden ap

Guyon, Madoc ap Eigon, David ap Eigon omnes isti tenent totam villam de Alltkymbebra præter terras que sunt in manu domini nomine escæta per homagium et fidelitatem de domino in capite, et redd. per annum VIIs. IXd. ad festum St. Martini, set non sustentabunt nec faciunt molinam de Llanarmon, Brynegloys, nec Kymawe, set isti et tenentes eorum molent ad molinam de Llanarmon ad XVI vas et ad manerium de Llanarmon facient clausuram ad valentam Id. et facient omnia alia servicia sicut Grono Go predictus et participes sui predicti facient.

Summa

VIIs. IXd.

Fol. 6, Wheth-
p. 11. vrenne.

David ap Llewelyn, Llewelyn frater ejus, David Barth, Ior ap Llewelyn, Eigon Voell, Ienna ap Ior, Eigon frater ejus, Ior ap Ienna, Iennaf ap Eden, Madoc frater ejus, Eden ap Ior, Ken ap Guyon, Madoc frater ejus, Cadogan ap Eigon, omnes isti tenent totam villam de Whethvrenne præter terras que sunt in manu domini nomine escæta per homagium et fidelitatem de Domino Comite in capite et redd. per annum XIIIIs. IXd. ob. q^o ad festum St. Martini et quocienscumque filie sue maritate (fuerint) vel a diversis hominibus corrupte fuerint dabunt domino Vs. Et omnia alia servicia faciunt sicut predictus Grono Go et participes sui faciunt pro Coydrok præter quod David ap Llewelyn, Llewelyn frater ejus, David Barth et Ior ap Llewelyn nichil dabunt pro factura et sustentura molinam de Brynegloys.

Summa

XIIIIs. IXd. ob. q^o.

Llanarmon. Kenon ap Iagowe tenet ibm unum messuagium et quinque acr. terre de hereditate sua et unam acr. de dominica terra domini, et solebet redd. domino per annum IIs. VIIId. ad festum St. Martini et pro potura diversorum ballivorum eisdem ballivis IIs. Id., in auxilio firmarum suarum, et modo reddit Domino per annum VIIs. ad festum St. Martini unde XIIId. sunt pro acr.

ALLTCYMBYD.

Alltcymbyd. David Goch, Eigon ap Meredith, Ior ap Hwfa, Griffith ap Ior, Gronw Goch, Meredith ap Eigon, Eden ap Guyon, Madoc ap Eigon, David ap Eigon, all hold the whole ville of Alltcymbyd except the lands which are in the lord's hand by way of escheat, by homage and fealty from the lord in chief, and render annually 6s. 9d. at Martinmas, but they do not maintain or make the mill of Llanarmon, of Bryneglwys, or of Cymmau, but they and their tenants mill at the Llanarmon Mill at 16 vas, and at the manor of Llanarmon they make a fence to the value of 1d., and they perform all other services as Grono Go aforesaid and his co-sharers aforesaid do.

Amount

6s. 9d.

GEUFRON.

Geufron. David ap Llewelyn, Llewelyn his brother, David Barth, Ior ap Llewelyn, Eigon Foel, Ienna ap Ior, Eigon his brother, Ior ap Ienna, Ienaf ap Eden, Madoc his brother, Eden ap Ior, Ken ap Guyon, Madoc his brother, Cadwgan ap Eigon all hold the whole ville of Geufron, except the lands which are in the lord's hand by way of escheat, by homage and fealty from the Earl in chief, and render annually 14s. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. at Martinmas, and whenever their daughters are married or led astray by different men they give the lord 5s. And they perform all other services as the aforesaid Grono Go and his co-sharers do for Coedrug, except that David ap Llewelyn, Llewelyn his brother, David Barth and Ior ap Llewelyn give nothing towards making and maintaining the Bryneglwys Mill.

Amount

14s. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.

LLANARMON.

Llanarmon. Cynan ap Iagowe holds there one messuage and 5 acres land of his inheritance and 1 acre of the lord's demesne land. He used to render to the lord 2s. 7d. annually at Martinmas and for the entertainment (lit. drinking) of various bailiffs of the bailiwick 2s. 1d. in addition to his farm-rents, and now he renders 6s. annually to the lord at Martinmas, of which 12d. are for the

terra dominica. Item quod sit quietus amodo dum vixerit de omnia potura ballivorum et post mortem suam domus, messuagium et V acr. terre de hereditate sua remaneant domino Comite ut terra sua nativa in perpetuum.

Et quocienscumque filia sua maritaverit vel a diversis hominibus corrupta fuerit dabit domino IIIs. et pro hereoti VIIIs. VIId. Et si tres porcos habeat dabit domino unum porcum, et si plures porcos habeat non plus dabit, et pro collectione nucem Id. ob., et quo anno clauserit Id.

David Birth tenet unum messuagium et unam acr. dim. terre per estimacionem et redd. per annum IIIs. Xd. ad festum St. Martini et operabitur per III dies et valet opus IIIId. ob. et pro hereotti VIIIs. VIId. Et quocienscumque filiam suam maritaverit vel ipsa a diversis hominibus corrupta fuerit dabit domino IIIs. Et si tres porcos habeat dabit domino unum porcum pro pannagio, et si plures porcos habeat non plus dabit; et pro collectione nucem Id. ob. ad festum Michaelis, et quo anno clauserit Id., et ibit cum domino in guerra Anglie, Wallie et Scocie ut supra, et molet ad molinam domini de Llanarmon ad XVI vas.

Ienna ap Madoc tenet unum messuagium cum curtilagio et redd. per annum XIIId. ad festum St. Martini et operabitur per III dies et valet opus IIIId. ob. Et facit omnia alia servicia sicut predictus David Byrth.

Summa

Williamus de Polford tenet ibidem unum messuagium Crygeck. et II acr. terre et redd. per annum IIIs. ad festum S. Martini, et operabitur per III dies et valet opus IIIId. ob.

Et facit omnia alia servicia sicut predictus David Byrth. Madoc Murl tenet unum cotagium et redd. per annum XIIId. ad festum S. Martini et omnia alia servicia sicut predictus David Byrth. Ior Vaghan tenet unum cotagium et unum messuagium cum II curtilagiis et redd. per annum IIIs. ad festum St. Martini, et facit omnia alia servicia sicut predictus David Byrth facit.

Atha Palfrayman tenet unum cotagium cum uno curtilagio,

demesne land. Also let him be now quit, so long as he lives, of all entertainment of the bailiffs, and after his death his house, messuage, and 5 acres of inherited land will lapse to the Earl like his unfree land in perpetuity. And whenever his daughter marries or is led astray by different men she gives 2s. to the lord, and for heriot 7s. 6d. And if he has 3 pigs he gives 1 pig to the lord, and if he has more pigs he does not give more, and for gathering nuts 1½d., and in whatever year he fences 1d.

David Barth holds one messuage and 1½ acres land by estimate and renders 2s. 10d. annually at Martinmas, and works for 3 days, the work being worth 4½d., and for heriot 7s. 6d. And whenever he shall marry his daughter or she herself be led astray by different men she gives the lord 2s. And if he has 3 pigs he gives 1 pig to the lord for pannage, and if he has more pigs he gives no more, and for collection of nuts 1½d. at Michaelmas, and every year he fences 1d., and he goes with the lord to war in England, Wales and Scotland as above and mills at the lord's mill of Llanarmon at 16 vas.

Ienna ap Madoc holds one messuage with curtilage and renders 12d. annually at Martinmas and works for 3 days, the value of the work being 4½d. And he does all other services as the aforesaid David Barth.

Amount

(Figures omitted.)

CREIGIOG.

William of Pulford holds there one messuage and 2
Creigiog. acres land, and renders 2s. annually at Martinmas, and works for 3 days, the value of the work being 4½d.

And he does all other services as the aforesaid David Barth.

Madoc Murl holds one cottage and renders 12d. annually at Martinmas, and all other services as the aforesaid David Barth.

Ior Fychan holds one cottage and one messuage with 2 curtilages, and renders 2s. annually at Martinmas, and does all other services as the aforesaid David Barth does.

Atha the Palfreyman holds one cottage with one curtilage and

et redd. per annum XIIId. ad festum St. Martini, et facit omnia alia servicia sicut predictus David Byrth præter pro collectione nucem et clausura.

Summa redditus ass.
Summa operum

VIIs.
XVIIIId.

Atha ap Kenewric natus domini tenet ibidem unum messuagium dimidam gavellam terre et redd. per annum IIIIs. IID. ad festum St. M. . . . et redd. dim. gogret farine avene ad festum S. Martini et valet gogret XIIId. et dim. gogret avene et valet gogret IID. ad festum Invencionis Ste. Crucis, et pro hereotti VIIIs. VID. Et quocienscumque filia sua maritaverit vel a diversis hominibus corrupta fuerit dabit domino IIIs. Et si habeat III porcos dabit domino unum porcum pro pannagio, et si habeat plures porcos non dabit plus. Et eciam agnum et caprolum si habeat III, et unam gallinam ad festum Natale Domini et valet gallina Id., et operabitur per unum diem et valet opus Id. ob., et pro collectione nucem Id. ob. ad festum Michaelis.

Et quo anno clauderit Id. Et ibit cum domino in guerra Anglie, Wallie et Scocie ut supradictum est et facit et sustentabit pro parte sua manerium de Llanarmon, viz., aulam, cameram, stabulum, grangiam, boveriam et molinam de Llanarmon ut supra dictum est, et molet ad idem molinam ad XVI vas.

Fol. 6, Ior Whyth, Kenenard, Philipus Duy, Eigon Gouch, Philipus
p. 12. ap Ken, Madoc ap Ken, Madoc ap Ithel, Petrus ap Ithel, Madoc Voel, Ienna ap Eigon, Coregwyn, Ior ap Ieth, Madyn ap Madoc quilibet istorum tenet et redd. et facit sicut predictus Atha ap Ken facit superius.

Grono ap Ior et Iockyn ap Ior tenent conjunctim dimidam gavellam terre ibidem et redd. et faciunt in omnibus sicut predictus Atha ap Ken.

David ap Atha et Atha frater ejus tenent dimidam gavellam terre et redd. per annum in omnibus VIIIs., et nomine hereotti VIIIs. VID. si tantum habeant, et pro filiis sicut Atha ap Ken, et pro nucibus et clausuris sicut predictus Atha ap Ken.

Ienaf ap Grono tenet dimidam acr. terre per estimacionem et redd. per annum in omnibus XIIId. ad festum St. Martini.

renders annually 12d. at Martinmas and performs all other services as the aforesaid David Barth, except for the gathering of nuts and fencing.

Amount of dry renders	6s.
Amount of works	18d.

GWENSANAU.

Gwensanau. Atha ap Kenric; a nativus of the lord, holds one messuage there, $\frac{1}{2}$ a gafael of land, and renders 3s. 2d. annually at the feast of St. M . . . , and renders $\frac{1}{2}$ a gogyr of ground oats, worth 12d. a gogyr at Martinmas, and $\frac{1}{2}$ a gogyr of oats in straw, worth 2d. a gogyr at Holy Cross, and for heriot 7s. 6d. And whenever his daughter marries or is led astray by different men she gives the lord 2s. And if he has 3 pigs he gives the lord 1 pig for pannage, and if he has more pigs he gives no more. And also a lamb and a kid if he has 3, and 1 hen worth 1d. at Christmas, and he works for one day, the value of the work being 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and for gathering nuts 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. at Michaelmas. And 1d. in whatever year he fences. And he goes with the lord to war in England, Wales and Scotland as above said, and makes and maintains for his part the manor of Llanarmon, viz. a hall, chamber, stable, grange, cattle-shed, and the mill of Llanarmon as above said, and mills at the same mill at 16 vas.

Ior Whith, Kenenard, Philip Ddu, Eigon Goch, Philip ap Ken, Madoc ap Ken, Madoc ap Ithel, Peter ap Ithel, Madoc Foel, Ienna ap Eigon, Coregwyn, Ior ap Ithel, Madyn ap Madoc each holds, renders, and does as the aforesaid Atha ap Ken does above.

Gronw ap Ior and Iocyn ap Ior hold jointly $\frac{1}{2}$ a gafael of land there, and render and do in everything as the aforesaid Atha ap Ken.

David ap Atha and Atha his brother hold $\frac{1}{2}$ a gafael of land, and render 7s. annually in all, and 7s. 6d. by way of heriot if they have so much, and for their daughters as Atha ap Ken, and for nuts and fencing as the aforesaid Atha ap Ken.

Ienaf ap Gronw holds $\frac{1}{2}$ a gafael land by estimate and renders 12d. annually in all at Martinmas.

Willim de Wensynnow tenet dimidam gavellam terre et redd.
per annum VIIs. pro omnibus serviciis ad festum Martini.

Summa redditus	LXs. VIIId.
Summa operum	IIs.
Summa farina	I gogra dim.
Summa avene	I gogra dim.
Summa gallinarum	III.

Ereres. Ienna Vaghan, Madoc Duy, Madoc Pryntockollt,

Ienaf ap Kydyvor, Ior ap Kydyvor, Williamus de Polford, Wyon ap Ior Kengwyn, Madoc ap Ithel, William ap Ithel, Ior ap Ithel, Eigon Gouch, Ienna ap Heyllyn et Cadogan ap David quilibet eorum tenet in Erryres et redd. et facit in omnibus sicut predictus Atha ap Ken de Wensynnow.

Eigon Lloit et Iockyn ap Cadogan tenent tantum et redd.	
et faciunt sicut dictus Atha	IIIIs. IIId.
Kydyvor et Madoc ap Edenewyn tenent tantum et redd.	
et faciunt sicut dictus Atha	IIIIs. IIId.
David Voyll et Philipus ap Eigon tenent tantum et redd.	
et faciunt sicut dictus Atha	IIIIs. IIId.
David Vaghan et David ap Ithel tenent tantum et redd.	
et faciunt sicut dictus Atha	IIIIs. IIId.

Summa redditus	LVIIIs.
Summa operum	IIIs. IIIId.
Summa farine	IX gogra
Summa avene	IX gogra
Summa galline.	XVIII.

Liberi. Griffith Lloyd, Llewelyn ap Llewelyn ap Meredith

tenent II gavell terre et redd., conjunctim per annum unum parem albarum cerotecarum ad festum Ste. Martini et val-

Bodedris. ent Id. ob. pro omnibus serviciis præter quod tenentes

eorum dabunt quilibet eorum pro hereotti IIIIs. IXd. si habeat unde, et pro filiabus suis quocienscumque eas maritaverit ut supradictum est dabit domino IIIs., et pro collectione nucem Id. ob., et quando clauderit Id., et ibunt cum domino in guerra ut supra, et molent ad molinam domini de Llanarmon ad XVI vas, et facient sectam ad curiam de Yale.

William of Gwensanau holds $\frac{1}{2}$ a gafael land and renders 7s. annually for all services at Martinmas.

Amount of renders	6os. 8d.
Amount of works	2s.
Amount of ground oats	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gogyr.
Amount of oats in straw	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gogyr.
Amount of hens	3.

ERRYRES.

Erryres. Ienna Fychan, Madoc Ddu, Madoc Pryntogoll, Ienaf ap Cadifor, Ior ap Cadifor, William of Pulford, Wyon ap Ior Cengwyn Madoc ap Ithel, William ap Ithel, Ior ap Ithel, Eigon Goch, Ienna ap Heilyn, and Cadwgan ap David each holds in Erryres and renders and does in everything as the aforesaid Atha ap Ken in Gwensanau.

Eigon Lloyd and Iocyn ap Cadwgan hold as much and render and do as the said Atha.	3s. 2d.
Cadifor and Madoc ap Edenewyn hold as much and render and do as the said Atha.	3s. 2d.
David Foel and Philip ap Eigon hold as much and render and do as the said Atha.	3s. 2d.
David Fychan and David ap Ithel hold as much and render and do as the said Atha.	3s. 2d.

Amount of renders	57s.
Amount of works	2s. 3d.
Amount of ground oats	9 gogyr.
Amount of oats in straw	9 gogyr.
Amount of hens	18.

BODEDRIS.

Freemen. Griffith Lloyd, Llewelyn ap Llewelyn ap Meredith hold 2 gafael land and render jointly annually one pair of white gloves at Martinmas, worth 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for all services, except that each of their tenants gives 3s. 9d. for heriot if he has

Bodedris. the wherewithal, and for their daughters, whenever they marry them as above said 2s. to the lord, and for gathering nuts 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and when they fence 1d., and they go with the lord to war as above, and mill at the lord's mill at Llanarmon at 16 vas, and do suit at the court of Yale.

Nativi. Philipus ap David, Atha ap Ithel, Ior Ddu, Ken ap Eigon, Deikyn ap David, Iockyn ap Ior, David ap Eigon, Ienna ap David et Eigon Whieth tenent redd. et faciunt sicut dictus Athaf ap Ken.

Summa redditus
Summa operum
Summa farine
Summa avene
Summa galline.

XXVIIIIs. VIIId. ob.
XIIIId. ob.
IV gogra dim.
IV gogra dim.
IX galline.

Whilyryok, Atha Duy, Ienna filius ejus, tenent unum messuagium unam gavellam terre et redd. per annum ad festum Martini VIIs. IVd. et unum gogra farine avene ad eundem term. et valet gogra XIIId. et unum gogra avene ad festum Inventionis Sanct. Crucis et valet gogra IID. et faciunt omnia alia servicia sicut Atha ap Ken.

Eigon ap Eigon et Eigon filius ejus tenent unam gavellam terre et redd. et faciunt sicut predictus Atha Duy et predictus Eigon ap Eigon reddit plus XIIId. de sicco reddito.

Fol. 7, Ithel Duy tenet dimidam gavellam terre et redd. in omnibus
P. 13. sicut predictus Atha ap Ken.

Atha ap Ithell tenet terciam partem unius gavell terre et redd. per annum IIIs. Id. ob. ad festum St. Martini, et facit alia servicia sicut predictus Atha ap Ken.

Deikyn ap Ienna et Eigon Voyll tenent tantum et redd. et faciunt sicut predictus Atha ap Ken.

Ienna ap Ienna, Madoc ap Grono, David ap Ienna, Map Brey tenent unam gavellam et redd. et faciunt sicut predictus Atha Duy de Whilyriok.

Summa redditus
Summa operum
Summa farina avene
Summa avene
Summa galline.

XXVIIIIs. Vd. ob.
IXd.
IV gogra III^a pars gogra.
IV gogra III^a pars gogra.
VI.

Bryntangor, Madoc Lloynok tenet in Bryntangor unam gavellam terre et redd. per annum VIIs. ad term. predictum dim gogra farine avene et valet ut supra, et dim gogra avene ad festum

Unfree. Philip ap David, Atha ap Ithel, Ior Ddu, Ken ap Eigon, Deicyn ap David, Iocyn ap Ior, David ap Eigon, Ienna ap David, and Eigon Whith hold, render and do as the said Athaf ap Ken.¹

Amount of renders	28s. 7½d.
Amount of works	13½d.
Amount of ground oats	4½ gogyr.
Amount of oats in straw	4½ gogyr.
Amount of hens	9 hens.

CHWELEIROG.

Chweleirog. Atha Ddu, Ienna his son hold one messuage, 1 gafael land, and render annually 6s. 4d. at Martinmas and 1 gogyr ground oats at the same term, the gogyr being worth 12d., and 1 gogyr oats in straw at Holy Cross, the gogyr being worth 2d., and perform all other services as Atha ap Ken.

Eigon ap Eigon and Eigon his son hold 1 gafael land, and render and do as the said Atha Ddu, and the said Eigon ap Eigon renders 12d. more dry render.

Ithel Ddu holds ½ a gafael land and renders in everything as the aforesaid Atha ap Ken.

Atha ap Ithel holds ⅓ of a gafael of land and renders annually 2s. 1½d. at Martinmas and performs other services as the aforesaid Atha ap Ken.

Deicyn ap Ienna and Eigon Foel hold as much and render and do as the aforesaid Atha ap Ken.

Ienna ap Ienna, Madoc ap Gronw, David ap Ienna, Map Brey hold 1 gafael and render and do as the aforesaid Atha Ddu of Chweleirog.

Amount of render	28s. 5½d.
Amount of works	9d.
Amount of ground oats	4⅓ gogyr.
Amount of oats in straw	4⅓ gogyr.
Amount of hens	6.

BRYNTANGOR.

Bryntangor. Madoc Llwynog holds in Bryntangor 1 gafael land and renders 6s. annually at the said term, ½ a gogyr ground oats, worth as above, and ½ a gogyr oats in straw, worth

¹ i.e. of Gwensanau.

Invencionis St. Crucis et valet gogra ut supra, et facit omnia alia servicia sicut dictus Atha ap Ken præter quod molet ad molinam domini de Brynegloys ad XVI vas.

Ior ap Ienna tenet dim gavellam terre et redd. per annum IIIs. ad festum St. Martini et IIII^{am} partem unius gogra farine avene ad dictum term. et IIII^{am} partem unius gogra avene ad festum Invencionis St. Crucis et valet ut supra, et facit omnia alia servicia sicut Madoc Lloynok.

Idem Madoc et Ior, Madoc ap Ithel, et Ior ap David tenent unam gavellam terre et redd. et faciunt in omnibus sicut predictus Madoc Lloynok.

Madoc ap David, Ienna ap Griffith, et Ienna ap Madoc tenent in eadem unam gavellam terre et redd. et faciunt in omnibus sicut dictus Madoc Lloynok.

Summa redditus	XXIs.
Summa operum	VId.
Summa farine avene	I gogra dim. et IIII ^a pars unius gogra.
Summa avene	I gogra dim. et IIII ^a pars unius gogra.
Summa galline	IV.

Ienna ap Ken, Ken Creok, Ienna ap Meiller, Ior ap Llandynnan. Willim, Ithel Whyth, Ithel ap Ior et Bl. . . cloppa tenent quartam partem ville de Llandynnan, et redd. per annum XXIs. ad festum St. Martini, et faciunt et sustent . . . pro parte sua manerium de Llanarmon et molinam de Brynegloys, videlicet in dicto manerio I aulam I cameram I stablum I grangiam et I boveriam, et pro hereoti quilibet eorum VIIs. VId. Et quilibet eorum quocienscumque filiam suam maritaverit vel a diversis hominibus corrupta fuerit dabit domino IIIs. Et si habeat tres porcos dabit unum porcum pro pannagio et si plures porcos habeat non plus dabit et si habeat agnos et caprolos dat simili modo. Et pro collectione nucem quilibet eorum Id. ob., et quilibet eorum quo anno clauderit Id., et molent ad molinam de Brynegloys ad XVI vas.

Madoc ap Grono tenet unam gavellam terre et redd. per annum IIIs. Id. q^o et terciam partem I q^o ad festum St. Martini et terciam partem unius gogra avene ad eundem term. et valet ut supra, et omnia alia servicia sicut predictus Ienna ap Ken facit.

as above, at Holy Cross, and performs all other services as the said Atha ap Ken, except that he mills at the lord's mill of Bryneglwys at 16 vas.

Ior ap Ienna holds $\frac{1}{2}$ a gafael land and renders 3s. annually at Martinmas, and $\frac{1}{4}$ a gogyr oats at the said term and $\frac{1}{4}$ a gogyr oat-straw at Holy Cross, worth as above, and performs all other services as Madoc Llwynog.

The same Madoc and Ior, Madoc ap Ithel, and Ior ap David hold 1 gafael land, and render and do in everything as the aforesaid Madoc Llwynog.

Madoc ap David, Ienna ap Griffith, and Ienna ap Madoc hold there 1 gafael land and render and do in everything as the said Madoc Llwynog.

Amount of render	21s.
Amount of works	6d.
Amount of ground oats	$1\frac{1}{4}$ gogyr.
Amount of oats in straw	$1\frac{1}{4}$ gogyr.
Amount of hens	4.

LLANDYNNAN.

Ienna ap Ken, Ken Crach, Ienna ap Meiller, Ior ap Llandynnan. William, Ithel Whith, Ithel ap Ior, and Bleth . . .

Cloppa hold $\frac{1}{4}$ the ville of Llandynnan and render 21s. annually at Martinmas, and make and sustain for their part the manor of Llanarmon and the mill of Bryneglwys, viz. in the said manor 1 hall, 1 chamber, 1 stable, 1 grange and 1 cattle-shed, and for heriot each of them 7s. 6d. And each of them gives the lord 2s. whenever he marries his daughter or she is led astray by different men. And if he has 3 pigs he gives 1 pig for pannage, and if he has more pigs he gives no more, and if he has lambs and kids he gives in the same way. And for gathering nuts each of them $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., and each of them 1d. whatever year he fences, and they mill at the mill of Bryneglwys at 16 vas.

Madoc ap Gronw holds 1 gafael land and renders 2s. $1\frac{1}{4}$ d. and $\frac{1}{3}$ of a farthing annually at Martinmas, and $\frac{1}{3}$ of a gogyr of oats in straw, worth as above, at the same term, and all other services as the aforesaid Ienna ap Ken does.

Ken ap Ior ap Banardi, Ienna Gouch, Meiller Gouch, David ap Ken et Ior ap Ken quilibet eorum tenet tantum et redd. et facit sicut predictus Madoc ap Grono.

Eigon ap David Vaghan, Meiller ap Eigon, Madoc ap Hona, et Pryntan tenent unam gavellam terre et redd. per annum IXs. VIId. ad festum St. Martini, et I gogra dim. farine avene ad eundem terminum et valet gogra ut (supra), et I gogra dim avene ad festum Invencionis St. Crucis et valet gogra ut supra. Et faciunt omnia alia servicia quilibet eorum sicut predictus Madoc ap Grono.

Summa redditus	XLIIIs.
Summa farine avene	III gogra.
Summa avene	III gogra.

Fol. 7,
p. 14. Madoc ap Hunyth tenet in eadem terciam partem unius gavell. terre et reddit per annum IIIs. Id. q^o et terciam partem q^o ad festum St. Martini et terciam partem unius gogra farina avene ad eundem term. et valet gogra ut supra et III partes unius gogra avene ad festum Invencionis St. Crucis et valet gogra ut supra et facit omnia alia servicia sicut Madoc ap Grono.

David Vaghan, Madoc ap Ior, Eigon ap David, Atha ap David, Ken ap David, Ithel ap Meiller, Eigon ap Madoc, Grono Duy, David Flagge, Heyllyn ap Thlanard, Madoc Vychan, Eigon Goch, Ior ap Grono, Ior ap David Orfe, Ken ap Madoc, Eigon ap Atha ap David quilibet eorum tenet tantum et redd. et facit in omnibus sicut Madoc ap Grono facit in Llandynnan.

Ienna Talvoyll tenet IIII^{tam} partem unius gavell. terre et redd. per annum XIIId. ad festum St. Martini et IIII^{tam} partem unius gogra farine avene et valet gogra ut supra et IIII^{tam} partem I gogra avene ad festum Invencionis St. Crucis et valet gogra ut supra et facit omnia alia servicia sicut Madoc ap Grono in Llandynnan.

Ior Vychan, Madoc ap Ior, Eigon Whyth et Iockyn Vollot quilibet eorum tenet, redd. et facit in omnibus sicut predictus Ior Talvoyll.

Summa redditus	XLIIIs.
Summa farina avene	VI gogra et II partes et IV ^a pars 1 gogra.
Summa avene	Dim gogra et II partes 1 gogra.

Ken ap Ior ap Banard, Ienna Goch, Meiller Goch, David ap Ken, and Ior ap Ken each holds as much and renders and does as the aforesaid Madoc ap Gronw.

Eigon ap David Fychan, Meiller ap Eigon, Madoc ap Hwfa, Pryntan hold 1 gafael land and render 9s. 6d. annually at Martinmas, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ gogyr ground oats, worth as above, at the same term, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ gogyr oats in straw, worth as above, at Holy Cross. And each of them performs all other services as the aforesaid Madoc ap Gronw.

Amount of render	43s.
Amount of ground oats	3 gogyr.
Amount of oats in straw	3 gogyr.

Madoc ap Hunyth holds there $\frac{1}{3}$ of a gafael of land, and renders 2s. $1\frac{1}{4}$ d. plus $\frac{1}{3}$ of a farthing annually at Martinmas and $\frac{1}{3}$ a gogyr ground oats, worth as above, at the same term, and $\frac{1}{3}$ a gogyr oats in straw, worth as above, at Holy Cross, and performs all other services as Madoc ap Gronw.

David Fychan, Madoc ap Ior, Eigon ap David, Atha ap David, Ken ap David, Ithel ap Meiller, Eigon ap Madoc, Gronw Ddu, David Flagge, Heilyn ap Llanard, Madoc Fychan, Eigon Goch, Ior ap Gronw, Ior ap David Orfe, Ken ap Madoc, Eigon ap Atha ap David each holds as much and renders and does in everything as Madoc ap Gronw does in Llandynnan.

Ienna Talfoel holds $\frac{1}{4}$ a gafael of land and renders 12d. per annum at Martinmas, and $\frac{1}{4}$ gogyr ground oats, worth as above, and $\frac{1}{4}$ gogyr oats in straw as above at Holy Cross and performs all other services as Madoc ap Gronw in Llandynnan.

Ior Fychan, Madoc ap Ior, Eigon Whith, and Iocyn Follot each holds, renders and does in everything as the aforesaid Ior ¹ Talfoel.

Amount of render	43s.
Amount of ground oats	$6\frac{1}{2}$ gogyr.
Amount of oats in straw	$1\frac{1}{2}$ gogyr.

¹ Should be Ienna.

Llewelyn ap David tenet dimidam gavellam terre et redd. per annum IIIs. ad festum St. Martini et dim. gogra avene ad festum Inventionis St. Crucis et valet gogra ut supra et facit omnia alia servicia sicut predictus Madoc ap Grono in Llandynnan.

Conyn Vergan et Madyn Goch tenent tantum et redd. et faciunt in omnibus sicut predictus Llwlw ap David.

Cadogan ap David tenet gavellam dim. terre et redd. per annum VIIIs. VIId. ad festum St. Martini et I gogra avene ad festum Inventionis St. Crucis et facit omnia alia servicia sicut predictus Llewelyn.

Meibion ap David ap Guelim tenet unam gavellam terre et redd. per annum VIIs. ad festum St. Martini et I gogra avene ad festum Inventionis St. Crucis et facit omnia alia servicia sicut predictus Llewelyn.

Summa redditus	XXs. VIId.
Summa avene	III gogra.
Summa tocius redditus de Yale hoc anno	XXII li. Xs. Id. ob. q ^o
	II partes q ^o .
Summa operum	VIIIIs. Id. ob.
Summa gogra farina avene	XXXVI gogra et dim.
Summa gogra avene	XXXVI gogra et dim.
Summa galline	XL.

... ford.¹ Ienna Vychan, Blethyn ap Eigon, Madoc ap Eigon, Liberi. Ior ap Eigon, Eigon Brawd omnes isti tenent medietatem ville de Beiston de Domine Comite in capite excepta escæta per homagium et fidelitatem et reddunt per annum IIIs. Vd. ad festum St. Michaelis et dimidum quarterum frumenti ad idem festum per mensuram de Wrixham et dabunt pro pannagio pro parte sua. Et dabunt quocienscumque filie sue maritate fuerint vel corrupte a diversis hominibus XXs. et dabunt nomine relevii post mortem antecessorum suorum VIIIs. VIId. quilibet eorum. Et ibunt in guerra Anglie Wallie et Scocie sumptibus Domini.

Nativi.² Ior ap Madoc, Ienna Whieth, Ienna ap Eigon, Eden, Madoc ap Atha, Madoc ap Eigon, Ken ap Ithel, Iokyn ap Ior, omnes isti tenet aliam medietatem dicte ville escæta excepta

¹ ... ford perhaps indicates the ville of Marford where the local court was situated.

² "Nativi" is entered in the margin in fainter ink, but the group appears from its services to be practically free.

¹ ? CYMMAU.

... awe. Llewelyn ap David holds $\frac{1}{2}$ a gafael land and renders 3s. annually at Martinmas, and $\frac{1}{2}$ a gogyr oats in straw, worth as above, at Holy Cross, and performs all other services as the aforesaid Madoc ap Gronw in Llandynnan.

Cynan Fychan and Madyn Goch hold as much and render and do in everything as the aforesaid Llewelyn ap David.

Cadwgan ap David holds $\frac{1}{2}$ a gafael land and renders 8s. 6d. annually at Martinmas, and 1 gogyr oats in straw at Holy Cross, and performs all other services as the aforesaid Llewelyn.

Meifion ap David ap Gwilym holds 1 gafael land and renders 6s. annually at Martinmas and 1 gogyr oats in straw at Holy Cross and performs all other services as the aforesaid Llewelyn.

Amount of render	20s. 6d.
Amount of oats in straw	3 gogyr.
Amount of all renders of Yale this year	£22 10s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Amount of boon-works	8s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Amount of ground oats	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ gogyr.
Amount of oats in straw	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ gogyr.
Amount of hens	40.

BEISTON.

... ford. Ienna Fychan, Bleddyn ap Eigon, Madoc ap Eigon, Freemen. Ior ap Eigon, Eigon his brother all hold $\frac{1}{2}$ the ville of Beiston from the Earl in chief, except the escheats, by homage and fealty, and render 2s. 5d. annually at Michaelmas and $\frac{1}{2}$ qr. of corn, Wrexham measure, at the same feast, and give for pannage for their share. And they give 20s. whenever their daughters are married or led astray by different men, and they all give 7s. 6d. by way of relief after the death of their predecessors. And they go to war in England, Wales and Scotland at the lord's cost.

Nativi. Ior ap Madoc, Ienna Whith, Ienna ap Eigon, Eden, Madoc ap Atha, Madoc ap Eigon, Ken ap Ithel, Iocyn ap Ior all hold the other half of the said ville, excepting the escheats,

¹ The identification with Cymmau is conjectural, but appears to be accurate. Its exact location is a matter of doubt.

de domino Comite in capite per homagium et fidelitatem et redd. per annum conjunctim II^s. VIII ad festum St. Michaelis, et dabunt III bussell et IIII^{tam} partem 1 bz. frumenti ad festum St. Michaelis et valet quilibet bz. XII^d. Et dabunt quilibet eorum pro parte sua ad pannagium, et dabunt pro filiabus suis quocienscumque maritentur vel corrupta fuerint a diversis hominibus II^s. Et ibunt cum domino in guerra ut supra. Et omnes molent ad XVI vas ad molinam de Merford. Et faciunt omnes domos et molinam de Merford et domos de Wrexham ut alii vicini.

Summa redditus
Summa frumenti

Vs. Id.
VII bz. et IIII^a pars 1 bz.

Fol. 8, Liberi.
p. 15.

Ior ap Ithel, Cadogan ap Ior, David ap Madoc tenent terciam partem unius gavelle que continet per estimationem unum messuagium et XII acr. . . . Domino Comite in capite per homagium et fidelitatem, et redd. per annum in omnibus III^s. VI^d. ad festum St. Michaelis, et redd. pro tonk IIII^d. ad festum. . . . Et dabit quilibet eorum pro pannagio pro parte sua sicut vicini eorum. Et dabit quilibet eorum pro filia sua quocienscumque maritat . . . vel corrupta a diversis hominibus II^s. Et quilibet post decessum antecessoris sui dabit nomine relevii VII^s. VI^d., et heres ¹ eorum dat . . . parte cum vicinis suis pro nucibus colligendis. Et ibunt cum domino in guerra et faciunt molinam et domos sicut ceteri vicini sui faciunt. Item iidem tenet unam acr. unam rod. et III^{tam} partem I rod terre et redd. per annum II^s. VIII^d. ad festa Pasche et St. Michaelis per equales porciones, et molent ad molinam domini ut supra.

Dutton Item Ior ap Ithel tenet per estimationem VI acr. Diffaeth. terre de dominicis terris et redd. per annum XXII^d. ad festum S. Michaelis. Et IIII^{or} bz frumenti ad eundem term. Item tenet unam acr. terre et redd. per annum II^s. ad festum Pasche et ad festum S. Michaelis per equales porciones.

Ken ap Willim tenet per homagium et fidelitatem unam messuagium et unum croftum et III^{tam} partem unius gavell, que continet per estimationem XII acr. terre, et redd. per annum III^s. II^d.

¹ The text, though faint here, appears to have the word "heres," probably an error in transcript for quilibet.

from the Earl in chief by homage and fealty, and render jointly 2s. 8d. annually at Michaelmas, and give $3\frac{1}{4}$ bushels corn at Michaelmas, worth 12d. per bushel. And each of them gives for his part towards pannage, and they give for their daughters, whenever they marry or are led astray by different men, 2s. And they go with the lord to war as above. And all mill at the Mill of Marford at 16 vas. And they make all the houses and the mill of Marford and the houses of Wrexham as other neighbours.

Amount of render	5s. 1d.
Amount of corn	$7\frac{1}{4}$ bushels.

DUTTON DIFFAETH.

Freemen. Ior ap Ithel, Cadwgan ap Ior, David ap Madoc hold $\frac{1}{3}$ gafael, which contains by estimate one messuage and 12 acres . . . from the Earl in chief by homage and fealty, and render annually 3s. 6d. in all at Michaelmas and render for tunc 4d. at the feast. . . . And each of them gives for pannage for his own part like their neighbours. And each of them gives for his daughter, whenever she is married or is led astray by different men, 2s. And each one pays 7s. 6d. by way of relief on the death of his predecessor, and each of them gives (his) share . . . with his neighbours for gathering nuts. And they go with the lord to war, and make the mill and houses as their other neighbours do.

Also the same men hold 1 acre $1\frac{1}{3}$ rod land and render 2s. 8d. annually at Easter and Michaelmas in equal portions and mill at the lord's mill as above.

Dutton
Diffaeth. Also Ior ap Ithel holds by estimate 6 acres demesne land and renders 22d. annually at Michaelmas. And 4 bushels corn at the same term. He also holds 1 acre land and renders 2s. annually at Easter and Michaelmas in equal portions.

Ken ap William holds by homage and fealty one messuage and one croft and $\frac{1}{3}$ of a gafael, containing by estimate 12 acres land, and renders annually 4s. 2d. at Michaelmas, and he does not give

ad festum St. Michaelis, et non dabit blada, set faciet omnia alia servicia sicut Ior ap Ithel supra dictus.

Idem tenet duas partes unius acr. terre et redd. per annum XVI^d. ad festum Pasche et festum St. Michaelis per equales porciones.

David ap Ken, Ior ap Ken, Madoc ap Ken, Eigon ap Ken tenent tria messuagia et III crofta et VI^{am} partem unius gavell., que continet per estimacionem VI acr., et redd. ad festum St. Michaelis per annum IIs. Id., et redd. pro tonk per annum IId. ad festum S. Martini, et faciunt omnia alia servicia sicut Ior ap Ithel.

Idem tenet unam acr. terre et redd. per annum IIs. ad festa Pasche et St. Michaelis per equales porciones.

Summa redditus
Summa de Tonk

XIXs. VII^d.
VI^d.

Nativi. Heylyn et alii nativi de sanguine suo tenet V messuagia et V croftos et VI^{am} partem unius gavell. terre et continet per estimacionem VI acr. terre et redd. per ann. IIs. Id., et facit conjunctim et devisim omnia alia servicia sicut Eigon Gouch proximus sequens natus.

Idem tenet unam acr. terre et redd. per ann. IIs. ad festa Pasche et S. Michaelis per equales porciones.

Eigon Gouch tenet unum messuagium unum croftum et unam gavell. terre que continet per estimacionem XX acr. terre et redd. per ann. IIIIs. Vd. ad festum St. Michaelis, et pro tonk XII^d. ad festum St. Martini. Et dabit unum porcum pro pannagio si tres habeat, et si minus habeat dabit pro porco unius anni IId. et si minoris ætatis Id. ad festum St. Martini et si nullum porcum habeat non dat. Et dabit pro filia sua IIs. quocienscumque ut supra.

Idem tenet duas acr. terre et red. per ann. IIIIs. ad festa Pasche et St. Michaelis per equales porciones, et dabit nomine relevii post mortem antecessoris sui VIIs. VI^d. Et dabit pro nucibus Id. ob. Et ibit in guerra cum domino, et molet et faciet molendinum et domos.

Dutton Idem tenet tres acrs. terre et redd. per ann. VIIs.
Diffaeth ad hoc. ad festa St. Michaelis et Pasche per equales porciones.

David ap Griffri tenet unum messuagium I croftum et III^{am} partem unius gavell. terre que continet in se per estima-

produce but performs all other services as the above-said Ior ap Ithel.

The same person holds $\frac{2}{3}$ of an acre of land, and renders 16d. annually at Easter and Michaelmas in equal portions.

David ap Ken, Ior ap Ken, Madoc ap Ken, Eigon ap Ken hold three messuages and three crofts, and $\frac{1}{6}$ of a gafael containing by estimate 6 acres land, and render at Michaelmas 2s. 1d. annually, and render for tunc 2d. annually at Martinmas, and perform all other services as Ior ap Ithel.

The same persons hold 1 acre land and render 2s. annually at Easter and Michaelmas in equal portions.

Amount of render	19s. 7d.
Amount of tunc	6d.

Unfree. Heilyn and other unfree men of his blood hold five messuages and five crofts and $\frac{1}{6}$ of a gafael land, which contains by estimate 6 acres land, and render 2s. 1d. annually and perform jointly and separately all other services as Eigon Goch the next following nativus.

The same hold 1 acre land and render 2s. annually at Easter and Michaelmas in equal shares.

Eigon Goch holds one messuage, one croft, and 1 gafael land, containing by estimate 20 acres land, and renders 4s. 5d. annually at Michaelmas and for tunc 12d. at Martinmas. And he gives 1 pig for pannage if he has 3, and if he has less he gives 2d. per pig of a year old, and 1d. if younger at Martinmas, and if he has no pig he gives nothing. And he gives 2s. for his daughter whenever as above.

Also he holds 2 acres land and renders 4s. annually at Easter and Michaelmas in equal portions, and gives 7s. 6d. by way of relief after the death of his predecessor. And he gives 1½d. for nuts. And goes to war with the lord, and mills and makes the mill and houses.

Also he holds 3 acres land and renders 6s. annually at Michaelmas and Easter in equal shares. David ap Dutton
Diffaeth up to here.

Griffith holds one messuage, one croft and $\frac{1}{3}$ of a gafael land, containing in it by estimate 6 acres by homage and fealty,

cionem VI acr. per homagium et fidelitatem, et redd. per ann. XXIIId. ad festum St. Michaelis et IIII^{or} buss. frumenti de mensura de Wrixham prout. . . .

Idem tenet duas acr. terre et redd. IIIIs. per ann. ad festum St. Michaelis. Idem tenet unam acr. terre et redd. per ann. IIs. ad festa Michaelis et Paschæ per equales porciones. Idem tenet III rod terre et redd. per annum XVIIId. ad festum S. Michaelis et faciet omnia alia servicia sicut Gouch nativus predictus.

Madoc ap Kynnyon tenet unum messuagium unum croftum et IX acr. terre per estimacionem cum terra quam habet cum domo, et redd. per ann. XXIIId. ad festum St. Michaelis, et V buss frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham et valet bz. XIIId. Item dat putura ballivis custodient . . . pacem vel XVIIIId. et facit omnia alia servicia sicut predictus Eigon Gouch.

Grono ap Kenyon tenet unum messuagium unum croftum et XIII acr. terre cum vastis que habebit per Senescallum,¹ et redd. per ann. IIs. VIId. ob. ad festum St. Michaelis, et VI bz. dim. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham ad festum St. Michaelis et valet bz. XIIId. Et facit omnia alia servicia sicut Eigon Gouch predictus ativus.

Summa redditus
Summa pro tonk
Summa frumenti

XXXIIs. ob.
XVIIIId.
II qrt. III bz. dim.

Ditton Ken ap Meiller, Ken ap Eigon, David Vaghan, David Frayn. ap Ithell, Ken ap Ithel, Hoel ap Ithel, Eigon ap Ithel, Ithel ap Madoc, Ior Slaham tenent villam predictam in Ditton Brayn de domino Comite in capite excepta parte que est in manu domini ratione escæta per homagium et fidelitatem et venient ad curiam de Merford eodem modo prius, et redd. per ann. IIIIs. IIIId. ad festum St. Michaelis. Idem redd. pro butiro Vs. Xd. ad festum St. Michaelis et redd. unum qrt. VI bz. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham et valet bz. XIIId. Item redd. pro tonk IIs. VIId. ad festum St. Martini et non plus quia dominus tenet octavam partem ville. Item quilibet eorum dabit pro filia sua IIs. quociens-

¹ The text has the lettering Senⁿ, the only meaning of which appears to be Senescallum.

and renders 22d. annually at Michaelmas and 4 bushels corn, Wrexham measure, as . . .

The same person holds 2 acres land and renders 4s. annually at Michaelmas. The same holds 1 acre land and renders 2s. annually at Michaelmas and Easter in equal portions. The same holds 3 rods land and renders 16d. annually at Michaelmas and performs all other services as Goch nativus aforesaid.

Madoc ap Cynan holds one messuage, one croft, and 9 acres land by estimate with the land which he holds with a house, and renders annually 22d. at Michaelmas and 5 bushels corn, Wrexham measure, worth 12d. per bushel. Also he gives entertainment to the bailiffs who keep the peace, or 18d., and does all other services as the aforesaid Eigon Goch.

Gronw ap Cynan holds one messuage, one croft, and 13 acres land with waste which he has through the Steward, and renders 2s. 6d. annually at Michaelmas and 6½ bushels corn, Wrexham measure, worth 12d. a bushel at Michaelmas.

And performs all other services as the aforesaid Eigon Goch nativus.

Amount of render	32s. 0½d.
Amount for tunc	18d.
Amount of corn	2 qr. 3½ bush.

DUTTON Y BRAIN.

Dutton y Ken ap Meiller, Ken ap Eigon, David Fychan, David ap Brain. Ithel, Ken ap Ithel, Hywel ap Ithel, Eigon ap Ithel, Ithel ap Madoc, Ior Slaham hold the said ville in Dutton y Brain from the Earl in chief, except the part which is in the lord's hand by reason of escheat, by homage and fealty, and they come to the court of Marford in the same way as above, and render 4s. 4d. annually at Michaelmas.

The same render for butter 5s. 9d. at Michaelmas and render 1 qr. 6 bush. corn, Wrexham measure, worth 12d. per bushel. Also render for tunc 3s. 6d. at Martinmas and no more because the lord holds an eighth part of the ville. Also each of them gives 2s. for his daughter, whenever she marries or is led astray by different

cumque maritata vel fuerit corrupta de diversis hominibus. Et dabit domino post mortem antecessoris sui nomine relevii VIIIs. VIId. Item adjuvabit quilibet eorum pro parte sua ad facturam domos de Wrixham sicut vicini sui faciunt.

Fol. 8,
p. 16. Item faciunt molinam de Merford cum vicinis suis liberis et molent ad domini molinam ad XVI vas. Item quilibet tenementum eorum dabit 1d. ob. pro collectione nucis ad festum St. Michaelis. Idem dant partem suam ad pannagium ¹ [sicut dimittitur patrie in certo] pro XX li Xs.

Et ibunt in guerra cum domino sicut alii de patria.

Summa redditus	IIIIs. IIIId. ob.
Summa de Tonk	IIIIs. VIId.
Summa frumenti	V qrt. VI bz.
Summa butiri.	Vs. Xd.
Summa redditus de Merford hic	LXIs. Id.
Summa tocus redditus de Merford.	XIII lib IXs. XIId. ob.
Summa tot. de Tonk Ball de Merford hic.	Vs.
Summa tot. frumenti Ball de Merford hic.	V qrt. dim. bz. IIII ^a pars 1 bz.

Ior ap Griffri, Eigon ap Griffri, Ken ap Griffri tenent unum messuagium IX acr. terre per estimacionem et redd. per ann. VIIId. ob. ad festum St. Michaelis, et redd. per ann. II bz. dim. frumenti et X^{am} partem 1 bz. frumenti et II bz. dim. siligini ad festum Michaelis et valet quilibet bz. XIIId., et dabit quilibet eorum nomine hereoti post mortem antecessorum suorum VIIIs. VIId., et pro filia sua quocienscumque maritata fuerit sine (Q, for seu) corrupta a diversis hominibus dabit domino XXs. Item faciunt et sustentabunt aulam, coquinam, et cameram de Wrixham cum vicinis suis sumptibus propriis. Et omnes tenentes predictorum participum qui domos habent in quibus fumus est dabunt pro collectione nucem quilibet eorum Id. ob. ad festum Michaelis.

Item dabunt pro pannagio XX li. Xs. pro parte sua sicut liberi de Bromfeld ad festum St. Martini. Item debent ire cum domino Anglie Wallie et Scocie cum corpore domini sumptibus dicti domini et comorabunt cum dicto domino sumptibus propriis pro voluntate sua.

¹ The text here is obscure. The words are reproduced as they appear to read, and the translation is conjectural.

men. And gives the lord 7s. 6d. by way of relief after the death of his predecessor. Also each of them helps for his own part to make the houses of Wrexham as his neighbours do.

Also they make the Marford mill with their free neighbours and mill at the lord's mill at 16 vas. And each holding of theirs gives 1½d. for gathering nuts at Michaelmas. Also they give their share towards pannage, as it is leased to the country in full for £20 10s.

And they go to war with the lord as others of the country.

Amount of render	4s. 4½d.
Amount of tunc	3s. 6d.
Amount of corn	5 qr. 6 bush.
Amount of butter	5s. 10d.
Amount of renders of Marford here	51s. 1d.
Total amount of all renders of Marford	£14 9s. 11½d.
Total amount of tunc of the bailiwick of Marford here	5s.
Total amount of corn of the bailiwick of Marford here	5 qr. ¾ bush.

SONTLEY.

Ior ap Griffri, Eigon ap Griffri, Ken ap Griffri hold one messuage, 9 acres of land by estimate, and render 8½d. annually at Michaelmas, and render 2½ bushels and ⅓ of a bushel corn, and 2½ bushels white wheat at Michaelmas, worth 12d. a bushel, and each of them gives 7s. 6d. by way of heriot on the death of his predecessors, and for his daughter, whenever she is married or led astray by different men, he gives the lord 20s. Also they make and maintain a hall, cookhouse, and chamber at Wrexham with their neighbours at their own cost. And all the tenants of the aforesaid co-sharers who have houses in which there is smoke give each of them 1½d. for gathering nuts at Michaelmas. Also they give for pannage (of) £20 10s. for their own part as the freemen of Bromfield at Martinmas. Also they are bound to go with the lord in England, Wales and Scotland with the body of the lord at the lord's cost, and they remain with the said lord at their own cost according to his will.

Morgant ap Madoc, Ken ap Madoc, et Madoc frater ejus tenent et faciunt omnia alia servicia sicut predictus Ior ap Griffri facit.

Eigon ap Eigon tenet et redd. in omnibus sicut dictus Ior ap Griffri et fratres sui faciunt superius.

Eden ap Madoc tenet unum messuagium VIII acr. terre per est imacionem et redd. per annum VIII^d. ob. ad festum St. Michaelis et redd. II bz. XX^{am} partem unius bz. frumenti et II bz. siligini de mensura de Wrixham ad festum Michaelis et facit omnia alia servicia sicut predictus Ior ap Griffri et fratres sui superius faciunt.

Ior ap Ken tenet et redd. in omnibus sicut predictus (Sont)hly.

Ior ap Griffri et fratres sui faciunt superius.

Ior ap Ienna tenet unum messuagium VIII acr. terre per estimacionem et redd. per ann. XI^d. ad festum Michaelis, et redd. per ann. III bz. dim. et IIII^{am} partem et VIII^{am} partem 1 bz. frumenti et III bz. siliginis per mensuram de Wrixham et valet bz. tam frumenti quam siliginis XII^d. ad festum St. Michaelis, et facit omnia alia servicia sicut Ior ap Griffri et fratres sui faciunt.

Madoc ap Eigon ap Ior et Ken frater ejus tenent in Sonthly unum messuagium et V acr. terre per estimacionem, et redd. per ann. VI^d. ad festum St. Michaelis, et redd. per ann. II bz. frumenti I bz. dim. et VIII^{am} partem 1 bz. siliginis per mensuram de Wrixham ad festum Michaelis et valet bz. tam frumenti quam siliginis XII^d., et faciunt omnia servicia sicut predictus Ior ap Griffri et fratres sui faciunt.

Ken ap Ienna tenet in Sonthly unum messuagium et VIII acr. terre per estimacionem, et redd. per ann. VIII^d. ob. ad festum St. Michaelis, et redd. per ann. III bz. frumenti II bz. VIII^{am} partem et XVI^{am} partem 1 bz. siliginis per mensuram de Wrixham ad festum Michaelis, et valet bz. tam frumenti quam siliginis XII^d.

David ap Ienna tenet in Sonthly unum messuagium et VIII acr. terre per estimacionem, et redd. per ann. VIII^d. ob. ad festum St. Michaelis et redd. per ann. III bz. frumenti II bz. octavam partem et XVI^{am} partem unius bz. siliginis per mensuram de Wrixham ad festum Michaelis et valet bz. ut supra tam frumenti quam siliginis.

Summa redditus VI^s. IIII^d. ob.

Summa frumenti III qrt. dim. bz. IIII^a pars et VIII^a pars 1 bz.

Summa siliginis II qrt. V bz.

Morgan ap Madoc, Ken ap Madoc, and Madoc his brother hold and perform all other services as the aforesaid Ior ap Griffri does.

Eigon ap Eigon holds and renders in everything as the said Ior ap Griffri and his brothers do above.

Eden ap Madoc holds one messuage, 8 acres land per estimate and renders $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. annually at Michaelmas, and renders $2\frac{1}{10}$ bushels corn and 2 bushels white wheat, Wrexham measure, at Michaelmas, and performs all other services as the aforesaid Ior ap Griffri and his brothers do above.

Ior ap Ken holds and renders in everything as the Sontley. aforesaid Ior ap Griffri and his brothers do above.

Ior ap Ienna holds one messuage, 8 acres land by estimate, and renders 11d. annually at Michaelmas, and renders annually $3\frac{7}{8}$ bushels corn, and 3 bushels white wheat, Wrexham measure, worth, both corn and white wheat, 12d. per bushel at Michaelmas, and performs all other services as Ior ap Griffri and his brothers do.

Madoc ap Eigon ap Ior and Ken his brother hold in Sontley one messuage and 5 acres land by estimate and render 6d. annually at Michaelmas, and render annually 2 bushels corn and $1\frac{5}{8}$ bushels white wheat, Wrexham measure, worth, both corn and white wheat, 12d. a bushel, at Michaelmas, and perform all services as the aforesaid Ior ap Griffri and his brothers do.

Ken ap Ienna holds in Sontley one messuage and 8 acres land by estimate and renders $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. annually at Michaelmas and renders annually at Michaelmas 3 bushels corn and $2\frac{3}{16}$ bushels white wheat, Wrexham measure, worth, both corn and white wheat, 12d. a bushel.

David ap Ienna holds in Sontley one messuage and 8 acres land by estimate and renders $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. annually at Michaelmas, and renders annually at Michaelmas 3 bushels corn and $2\frac{3}{16}$ bushels white wheat, Wrexham measure, worth, both corn and white wheat, per bushel as above.

Amount of renders	6s. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Amount of corn	3 qr. $\frac{7}{8}$ bushel.
Amount of white wheat	2 qr. 5 bush.

Nativi ? Ithel ap David, Madoc Vaghan ap Madoc ap Hona,
 Stansty. Ithell ap Eigon, Ior ap Ithell ap Ken, Ienna ap Ienna
 Goch, Grono ap Grono ap Eden, David frater ejus, David ap Eigon
 Vychan at Ienna frater ejus, nativi Domini de Stansty, Ior ap Ithel
 ap Ior, Cadogan ap Ior, David ap Madoc ap Ior, Ienna ap David,
 Ior ap Meiller, Madoc frater ejus, David ap Ken Voylgam, Madoc
 ap Ken ap Meiller, Ior Fillok, Willim ap Meiller, et Eigon ap Madoc
 liberi tenentes ibidem tenent medietatem ville de Stansty sine
 redditu quia alia medietas quam solebant tenere capta fuit de eis
 per dominum Wallencem de Bromfeld et data fuit abbathis de Valle
 Crucis. Et ideo non faciunt alia servicia præter quod quilibet
 eorum dabit domino nomine hireotti post mortem antecessorum
 suorum VIIs. Vid. et si filia sua maritata fuerit vel a diversis
 hominibus corrupta fuerit dabit domino IIIs. et ibunt in guerra cum
 domino ut supradictus est.

Fol. 9, EXTENTA facta de Eggloysssegle XXVI^{ta} die Maii coram domino
 P. 17. Thoma de Sheffield anno regis E. filii E. . . .

(Hic extenta debet esse post Esclusham.)

Ienna ap Willim, Llewelyn ap Griffri, Hoell ap Madoc, Madoc
 Vaghan, Eigon ap Madoc, Ior ap Oweyn, Eigon ap Oweyn, David
 ap Oweyn, Madoc ap Eigon, Cadogan ap Madoc, David ap Madoc et
 David ap Tharlyn omnes isti tenent (villam) de Eggloysecele sanguini
 participes in capite de Domino Comite per homagium et fidelitatem,
 et redd. per ann. XXd. et II bz. dim. frumenti (per) mensuram de
 Wrixham et extendit quilibet bz. ad XIIId. Iidem debunt dare
 pro qualibet filia sua maritanda quocienscumque maritetur XXs.
 Item dabunt domino quocienscumque a diversis hominibus corrupta
 fuerit XXs. Et si non habeat unde proximi amici sui solvent, et
 faciunt et sustentabunt aulam, coquinam et unam cameram manerio
 Wrixham pro parte sua sumptibus suis propriis et omnes tenentes
 predictorum participum qui tenent domum in qua focus est Id. ob.
 pro ¹ [noce set . . . sive nuces sui] vel non ad festum St. Michaelis

¹ These words are transcribed as they appear to be written. They are meaningless as they stand, and probably the scribe of the MS. transcribed them inaccurately.

STANSTY.

Unfree ? Ithel ap David, Madoc Fychan ap Madoc ap Hwfa,
Stansty. Ithel ap Eigon, Ior ap Ithel ap Ken, Ienna ap Ienna Goch,
Gronw ap Gronw ap Eden, David his brother, David ap Eigon
Fychan and Ienna his brother, nativi of the lord of Stansty, Ior
ap Ithel ap Ior, Cadwgan ap Ior, David ap Madoc ap Ior, Ienna ap
David, Ior ap Meiller, Madoc his brother, David ap Ken Foelgam,
Madoc ap Ken ap Meiller, Ior Fillog, William ap Meiller and Eigon ap
Madoc, free tenants there, hold half the ville of Stansty without render
because the other half which they used to hold was taken from them
by the Welsh lord of Bromfield and given to the Abbey of Valle
Crucis. And so they do no other services except that each of them
gives to the lord by way of heriot 7s. 6d. after the death of his pre-
decessor, and if his daughter is married or led astray by different men
he gives the lord 2s. And they go to war with the lord as above.

EGLWYSEG.

EXTENT made of Eglwyseg the 26th day of May before the
Lord Thomas of Sheffield in the . . . year of King Edward, the
son of Edward.

¹ (This Extent ought to be after Esclusham.)

Ienna ap William, Llewelyn ap Griffri, Hywel ap Madoc, Madoc
Fychan, Eigon ap Madoc, Ior ap Owain, Eigon ap Owain, David
ap Owain, Madoc ap Eigon, Cadwgan ap Madoc, David ap Madoc
and David ap Tharlynn, all blood co-sharers, hold the ville of Eglwyseg
in chief from the Earl by homage and fealty, and render 12d. annu-
ally and 2½ bushels corn, Wrexham measure, extended at 12d. per
bushel. The same ought to give for each daughter marrying, as
often as she is married, 20s. Also they give the lord 20s. whenever
she is led astray by different men. And if she has not the where-
withal her next friends pay. And they make and maintain a hall,
cookhouse and one chamber at the manor of Wrexham for their
own part at their own cost, and all the tenants of the aforesaid
co-sharers who hold a house in which there is a hearth 1d. for . . .
or not annually at Michaelmas, and every of the said heirs and

¹ That is to say, it should appear on p. 119 of present text. The
original transcriber copied Eglwyseg and Dinhinlle out of order—his
order is, however, observed.

per annum, et quilibet heredorum dictorum et participis dabit nomine relevii domino post mortem antecessorum suorum VIIIs. VIId. Item dabunt pro parte sua cum ceteris totius tenentibus de Bromfeld pro pannagio cum (? for ut) decet ad XX li. Xs. quos liberi de Bromfeld redd. per annum ad festum St. Martini. Item debunt ire cum domino in guerra Anglie, Wallie et Scocie cum corpore domini sumptibus dicti domini et commorabunt cum dicto domino pro voluntate sua.

Nativi. ¹	Summa redditus	XXd.
	Summa frumenti	II bz. dim.

EXTENTA facta de villa de Dynnllay.

R(yret) tenet unum messuagium unum croftum et IIII^{or} acr. dim. terre per estimacionem et redd. per ann. XVIId. ad festum S. Michaelis, et redd. mensura q^o frumenti per mensuram de Wrexham et IIII partes 1 hop frumenti et valet meillet XIVd. ad festum S. Michaelis et 1 hop avene ad Invencionis St. Crucis, et ad festum Natale Domini 1 gallina vel Id. Et quocienscumque filia sua corrupta fuerit a diversis hominibus dabit domino IIIs. Et si non habeat unde proximi amici sui solvent, et quocienscumque maritat a fuerit dabit domino IIIs. Et dabunt post mortem antecessoris sui domino hireotium VIIIs. VIId. Item pro Tonk Id. ob. Item redd. I bz. avene et valet Id. et redd.² ad festum St. Helene per annum,² et I gallinam vel Id. ad festum Natale Domini, et dabunt pro nucibus Id. ob., et molent ad XVI vas. Et dabit tallagium et cariagium pro voluntate domini. Et dabit unum porcum si habeat tres et si habeat duos porcos dabit domino VIId. et si C porcos non dabit domino nisi unum porcum. Et faciunt domos de Wrixham.

Eigon ap Kydivor tenet unum messuagium cum uno Nativi.¹ crofto et IIII^{or} acr. terre per estimacionem et redd. per ann. XVIIId. ad festum S. Michaelis, pro tunk IIId. ob. ad festum Natale Domini.

Item dabit domino per annum ad festum St. M. . . . II bz. dim. frumenti de mensura de Wrixham et valet quilibet bz. XIIId.

¹ In margin in different hand.

² These words appear to be an error in transcript.

each co-sharer gives by way of relief 7s. 6d. to the lord after the death of his predecessor. Also they give for their own part for pannage with all the other tenants of Bromfield, as is fitting, towards the £20 10s. which the freemen of Bromfield render annually at Martinmas.

Also they ought to go with the lord to war in England, Wales and Scotland with the lord's body at the charge of the said lord, and they stay with the said lord at his will.

Nativi.	Amount of render	20d.
	Amount of corn	2½ bushels.

DINHINLLE.

EXTENT made of the ville of Dinhinlle.

Ririd holds one messuage, one croft, and 4½ acres land by estimate and renders 16d. per annum at Michaelmas and renders a quarter¹ measure of corn, Wrexham measure, and 4 parts of a hop of corn at Michaelmas, the worth of a meillet being 14d., and 1 hop oats in straw at Holy Cross, and 1 hen or 1d. at Holy Cross. And whenever his daughter is led astray by different men she gives the lord 2s. And if she has not the wherewithal her next friends pay, and whenever she is married she gives the lord 2s. And they give 7s. 6d. by way of heriot to the lord after the death of their predecessors. Also for tunc 1½d. They also render 1 bushel oats in straw, worth 1d., and render at the feast of St. Helen annually, and 1 hen or 1d. at Christmas, and they give for nuts 1½d. and mill at 16 vas. And he gives tallage and carriage at the lord's will. And he gives 1 pig if he has 3, and if he has 2 pigs he gives the lord 6d., and if 100 pigs he gives no more than 1 pig. And they make the houses at Wrexham.

Unfree. Eigon ap Cadifor holds one messuage with one croft and 3 acres land by estimate and renders 16d. annually at Michaelmas and for tunc 2½d. at Christmas. Also he gives the lord annually at Michaelmas 2½ bushels corn, Wrexham measure, worth 12d. a bushel, and gives 1 bushel oats in straw at . . .

¹ The original in Latin was probably "meillet." The scribe, not recognizing the word, at first wrote down some word, and eventually rubbed it out, substituting "mensura q."

et dabet I bz. avene ad festum Ste. . . . et valet bz. Id., et unam gallinam vel Id. ad festum Natale Domini, et dabit pro filia sua et pro nucibus ut dictus Riret. Item dabit post mortem antecessoris sui nomine hereoti VIIs. VIId. et molet ad XVI vas, et dabit tallagium et cariabit pro voluntate domini, et dabit domino unum porcum si habeat.¹ Et si habeat duos porcos dabit domino VIId. ad festum St. Martini et si habeat C porcos non dabit domino nisi unum porcum.

Ior Duy tenet unum messuagium cum uno crofto et III acr. terre per estimacionem, et redd. per annum VIIId. ad festum St. Michaelis, et pro tonk ad festum Natale Domini. Et dabit I bz. frumenti et valet bz. XIIId. ad festum St. M. . . ., et facit omnia alia servicia terminis et modis predictis sicut predictus Riret facit.

Eigon ap Grono tenet unum messuagium I croftum et III acr. terre per estimacionem, et redd. per annum VIIId. ad festum St. Michaelis, et pro tonk Id. ad festum Natale, et dabit I bz. frumenti et valet bz. XIIId. ad festum St. Michaelis, et facit omnia servicia terminis predictis et modis predictis sicut predictus Riret.

Thewerk ap Madoc tenet unum messuagium unum croftum et IIII acrs. terre per estimacionem, et redd. per ann. XIIId. ad festum St. Michaelis, et pro tonk Id. ob., I meill I hop id est I bz. dim. et IIII^{tam} partem unius hop frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham et valet meill. XIIId. ad festum St. Michaelis. Et facit omnia servicia terminis predictis et modis predictis sicut predictus Riret.

Madoc Duy tenet unum messuagium unum croftum et V acr. terre per estimacionem et redd. IIIs. VIId. ad festum St. Michaelis et pro tunk IIIId. ob. q^o ad festum Natale Domini et V bz. frumenti de mensura de Wrixham, quorum quilibet bz. valet XIIId. ad festum St. Michaelis et facit omnia alia servicia terminis et modis predictis sicut dictus Riret supra.

(Queritur de remanda extenta de vill de Deinllay post extentam de Esclusham et aliis in escæta . . .)

Fol. 9,
p. 18.

EXTENTA facta de Esclusham, Bersham, Brynbawe, Morton, Cristionyth Ken, Eurdicote, Acton, Broghton, Borasham Wirion Hona, Woverton, Cake Ditton, que sunt de progenie de Ken.

¹ The scribe has omitted the word "tres" here.

worth 1d. a bushel, and 1 hen or 1d. at Christmas, and gives for his daughter and for nuts as the said Ririd. Also he gives 7s. 6d. by way of heriot after the death of his predecessor, and mills at 16 vas, and gives tallage and carries at the lord's will, and gives the lord 1 pig if he has (3), and if he has 2 pigs he gives the lord 6d. at Martinmas, and if he has 100 pigs he gives the lord not more than 1 pig.

Ior Ddu holds one messuage with one croft and 3 acres land by estimate and renders 8d. annually at Michaelmas and for tunc at Christmas. And he gives 1 bushel corn, worth 12d. a bushel, at M . . . and does all other services at the terms and in the aforesaid ways as the aforesaid Ririd does.

Eigon ap Gronw holds one messuage, one croft, and 3 acres land by estimate and renders 8d. annually at Michaelmas, and for tunc 1d. at Christmas, and gives 1 bushel corn, worth 12d. a bushel, at Michaelmas, and does all services at the aforesaid terms and in the aforesaid ways as the aforesaid Ririd.

Llywarch ap Madoc holds one messuage, one croft, and 4 acres land by estimate, and renders 12d. annually at Michaelmas and for tunc 1½d., 1 meill, 1 hop, that is 1½ bushel, and ¼ hop corn, Wrexham measure, at Michaelmas, a meillet being worth 12d. And he does all services at the aforesaid terms and in the aforesaid ways as the aforesaid Ririd.

Madoc Ddu holds one messuage, one croft, and 5 acres land by estimate, and renders 2s. 6d. at Michaelmas and for tunc 4¾d. at Christmas and 5 bushels corn, Wrexham measure, worth 12d. a bushel at Michaelmas, and does all other services at the times and in the aforesaid ways as the said Ririd above.

¹ (The rest of the extent of Dinhinlle is to be sought after the extent of Esclusham and in the Escheats.)

THE PROGENIES OF KEN.

EXTENT made of Esclusham, Bersham, Brymbo, Morton, Christionydd Kenrick, Erddig, Acton, Broughton, Burras Hovah, Gorton, Cacca Dutton, which belong to the progenies of Ken.

¹ See footnote on p. 109.

Eden Gouch, Ithel Frank, Griffri ap Eigon, Eden ap Eigon, Ior Vychan, Eigon frater ejus, Madoc ap Ior, Griffi frater ejus, David ap Cadogan, Hoell Gragh, Eigon Gouch, Llewelyn frater ejus, Hoell Goch, Ior frater ejus, omnes isti tenent tanquam participes de domino Comite in capite per homagium et fidelitatem terciam partem septem parcium ville de Bersham et redd. conjunctim per annum VIIs. Id. ad festum St. Michaelis, et redd. per ann. XVII bz. dim. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham ad festum St. Michaelis et valet quilibet bz. XIIId. Iidem solvent nomine relevii post mortem antecessorum suorum quilibet eorum VIIs. VIId. Item solvent quocienscumque filia sua maritata vel corrupta fuerit a diversis hominibus dum sola fuerit XXs. Item debent ire cum domino in guerra Anglie, Scocie et Wallie sumptibus domini et comorabunt cum corpore domini pro voluntate sua. Item quilibet eorum dabit pro parte sua ad XX li. Xs. qui solvitur in grosso ad festum St. Martini pro pannagio de Bromfeld. Item omnes tenentes eorum qui tenent domos solvent quilibet per se Id. ob. ad festum Michaelis pro collectione nucem, et venient ad curiam de Wrixham vel Merford quocienscumque proclamata fuerit. Item quilibet eorum dabit pro parte sua ad facturam et sustenturam cum coopertura stramine aule, coquine, camere, et nove moline de Wrixham vel Merford, et aquam ad domini molinam vertent.

Ior ap Eigon Gouch, Griffi ap Ior, Ior ap Griffi, Lloargh, Ior ap Awr, Ior ap Aur frater ejus, Grono ap Ior Vaghan, Gruffi ap Hoell, Llewelyn ap Hona, Madoc ap Hona, Ienna ap Hona, Hoell ap Hona, Gruffi ap Hona, David ap Hona, Grono ap Hona, Eden ap Ienna, Ior ap Madoc, Iennaf frater ejus, Ienna ap Madoc ap Iennaf, Madoc ap Eden, Ior ap Eden, Llewelyn, Eden, Madoc, Mailor, Eden ap Ior, Ior ap Aur, Eigon ap Aur, Ken ap Madoc, Ior ap Madoc, Madoc frater ejus, David ap Ior ap Gwyn, Llewelyn frater ejus, Ior ap Hoell ap Gwyn, omnes isti tenent conjunctim in capite per homagium et fidelitatem medietatem VII parcium ville Esclusham quartam partem ville de Morton, VIII^{am} partem ville de Crystionyth Ken et quartam partem ville de Acton et redd. per ann. conjunctim XIIIIs. IIIId. ad festum St. Michaelis. Item redd. conjunctim V qrt. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham ad festum St. Michaelis et valet bz. XIIId. et quilibet eorum faciet

Eden Gouch, Ithel Frank, Griffi ap Eigon, Eden ap Eigon, Ior Fychan, Eigon his brother, Madoc ap Ior, Griffi his brother, David ap Cadwgan, Hywel Crach, Eigon Goch, Llewelyn his brother, Hywel Goch, Ior his brother, all hold, as co-sharers from the Earl in chief by homage and fealty, one-third of seven parts of Bersham, and render jointly 7s. 1d. annually at Michaelmas, and render annually $17\frac{1}{2}$ bushels corn, Wrexham measure, worth 12d. a bushel, at Michaelmas. The same pay each of them by way of relief 7s. 6d. on the death of their predecessors. Also they pay 20s. whenever a daughter is married or, being unmarried, is led astray by different men. Also they ought to go to war with the lord in England, Scotland and Wales at the cost of the lord, and they remain with the person of the lord at his will. Also each of them gives for his own part towards the £20 10s. which is paid in gross at Martinmas for the pannage of Bromfield. Also all of their tenants who hold houses pay, each for himself, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. at Michaelmas for gathering nuts, and come to the court at Wrexham or Marford whenever proclaimed. Also each of them contributes for his own part to making and maintaining with straw-thatching a hall, cookhouse, chamber and the new mill of Wrexham or Marford, and they turn the water at the lord's mill.

Ior ap Eigon Goch, Griffi ap Ior, Ior ap Griffi, Llywarch, Ior ap Aur, Ior ap Aur his brother, Gronw ap Ior Vaghan, Griffi ap Hywel, Llewelyn ap Hwfa, Madoc ap Hwfa, Ienna ap Hwfa, Hywel ap Hwfa, Griffi ap Hwfa, David ap Hwfa, Gronw ap Hwfa, Eden ap Ienna, Ior ap Madoc, Iennaf his brother, Ienna ap Madoc ap Iennaf, Madoc ap Eden, Ior ap Eden, Llewelyn, Eden, Madoc, Meiller, Eden ap Ior, Ior ap Aur, Eigon ap Aur, Ken ap Madoc, Ior ap Madoc, Madoc his brother, David ap Ior ap Gwyn, Llewelyn his brother, Ior ap Hywel ap Gwyn all hold jointly in chief by homage and fealty half of seven parts of the ville of Esclusham, one-fourth of Morton, one-eighth of Cristionydd Kenrick, and one-quarter of Acton, and render annually 13s. 4d. at Michaelmas jointly. Also they render jointly 5 qr. of corn, Wrexham measure, worth 12d. per bushel, at Michaelmas, and each of them performs

separabiter omnia alia servicia sicut Eden Gouch et participes sui predicti in omnibus facient.

Madoc ap Hoell, Madoc ap Disteyn, Ithell ap Madoc, Hoell ap Ken, Hoell ap David, Llewelyn frater ejus, Madoc Cragh, David ap Ior, Llewelyn ap Eden, Ior ap Eigon, Ior ap Eigon, Hoell Duy, Hona ap Ithel, David ap Ken, Hoell frater ejus, Madoc ap Pullen, Bleth ap David, et frater ejus Hona Gouch, Madoc ap Grono, Bleth frater ejus, Madoc ap Ken, Ithell ap Grono, Ken ap Petit, Hona ap Criadog, Hoell frater ejus, Ior Gouch, Madoc ap Ken, Hoell frater ejus, Ithel frater ejus, Ken ap Eigon et Hoell ap Madoc omnes isti tenent III partes ville de Morton et medietatem ville de Cristionyth Ken excepta parte octava dictae ville quam Ior ap Eigon Gouch et participes sui tenent ut per superius. Item iidem tenent villam de Eurdicote et III partes ville de Acton, totam villam Broghton præter XXIIII acr., totam villam de Borasham, totam villam de Woverton, et totam villam de Cageditton conjunctim de domino Comite in capite per homagium et fidelitatem, et redd. per annum conjunctim XVIIIIs. XIId. ob. ad festum Michaelis, et redd. per ann. conjunctim VIII qrt. unum bz. et II^{as} partes I bz. frumenti, et quilibet eorum facit separabiter omnia alia servicia sicut predictus Eigon Gouch et participes sui in omnibus faciunt.

Morgant ap Hona, Hona Voyll, Philipus ap Aur, Madoc ap Atha, Grono frater ejus, Hona ap Atha, Ken ap Hona ap Aur, Llewelyn ap Aur, . . . ap Madoc, Iennaf ap Madoc, Atha ap Madoc, Eigon de Wershuld, Ior ap Madoc, Hoell ap Madoc, Gruffi ap Madoc, Gruffri ap Eigon, Ithell ap Eigon, Eigon Voyll, Llew ap Eigon, David ap Grono, Riret ap Philip, Hona ap Ithel, Ithel ap Ithel, Ior ap Oweyn, Atha frater ejus, David Lloit, Hoell frater ejus, Madoc frater ejus, Hona Gouch, Madoc frater ejus, Ienna ap Madoc, Tudur frater ejus, Bullen ap Madoc, Ken Voyll ap Bullen, Ior ap Ivor, Tudur frater ejus, Eden frater ejus, Hona ap Tudur, Riret frater ejus, Grono Kynvelyn, Madoc frater ejus, Ior frater ejus, Hona ap Ithel, Ior ap Madoc Voyll, Eigon, Ken et Gwyn fratres sui, Ior ap Eden, et Llewelyn Oen omnes isti tenent conjunctim medietatem ville de Esclusham excepta sexadecima

separately all other services as Eden Gouch and his co-sharers aforesaid do in everything.

Madoc ap Hywel, Madoc ap Disteyn, Ithel ap Madoc, Hywel ap Ken, Hywel ap David, Llewelyn his brother, Madoc Crach, David ap Ior, Llewelyn ap Eden, Ior ap Eigon, Ior ap Eigon, Hywel Ddu, Hwfa ap Ithel, David ap Ken, Hywel his brother, Madoc ap Pullen, Bleth ap David and his brother Hwfa Goch, Madoc ap Gronw, Bleth his brother, Madoc ap Ken, Ithel ap Gronw, Ken ap Petit, Hwfa ap Caradog, Hywel his brother, Ior Goch, Madoc ap Ken, Hywel his brother, Ithel his brother, Ken ap Eigon and Hywel ap Madoc all hold three parts of Morton and half of Cristionydd Kenric except $\frac{1}{8}$ part of the said ville, which Ior ap Eigon Goch and his co-sharers hold as above. Also the same hold Erddig, three parts of Acton, the whole of Broughton except 24 acres, the whole of Burras, the whole of Gorton, and the whole of Cacca Dutton jointly from the Earl in chief by homage and fealty and jointly render annually 18s. 11½d. at Michaelmas and jointly render annually 8 qr. 1½ bz. corn, and each of them performs separately all other services as the aforesaid Eigon Goch and his co-sharers do in everything.

Morgan ap Hwfa, Hwfa Foel, Philip ap Aur, Madoc ap Atha, Gronw his brother, Hwfa ap Atha, Ken ap Hwfa ap Aur, Llewelyn ap Aur, . . . ap Madoc, Iennaf ap Madoc, Atha ap Madoc, Eigon of Gwersyllt, Ior ap Madoc, Hywel ap Madoc, Griffi ap Madoc, Griffi ap Eigon, Ithel ap Eigon, Eigon Foel, Llewelyn ap Eigon, David ap Gronw, Ririd ap Philip, Hwfa ap Ithel, Ithel ap Ithel, Ior ap Owain, Atha his brother, David Lloyd, Hywel his brother, Madoc his brother, Hwfa Goch, Madoc his brother, Ienna ap Madoc, Tudur his brother, Bullen ap Madoc, Ken Foel ap Bullen, Ior ap Ivor, Tudur his brother, Eden his brother, Hwfa ap Tudur, Ririd his brother, Gronw Cynfelin, Madoc his brother, Ior his brother, Hwfa ap Ithel, Ior ap Madoc Foel, Eigon, Ken, and Gwyn his brothers, Ior ap Eden and Llewelyn Oen all hold jointly half of Esclusham except $\frac{1}{16}$, two parts of Burras less $\frac{1}{16}$, and the whole

parte, II^{as} partes ville de Borasham excepta XVI^{ta} parte, et totam villam de Brynbawe præter terras in manu domini existas de domino Comite in capite conjunctim per homagium et fidelitatem, et redd. conjunctim per annum XXXs. Vd. ad festum Michaelis, et redd. per annum ad idem festum XI qrt. III bz. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixhim, et quilibet eorum separabiter facit omnia alia servicia sicut predictus Eden Gouch et participes sui in omnibus faciunt.

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p. 19.

Ior ap Ithel, Eigon ap Ior ap Philip, Ior frater ejus, Hona ap Grono, Ior ap Hona, Eden ap Cadogan, Ithel, et Llewelyn fratres ejus tenent VIII partem ville de Esclesham, VIII partem ville de Boresham, et XXXIIII^{or} acr.¹ terre in ville de Broghton conjunctim (præter) terre que sunt in manu domini ut patet per rotuam escæta de domino in capite per homagium et fidelitatem, et redd. per ann. conjunctim ad (festum) St. Michaelis XIIs. IIIId., et per ann. conjunctim ad idem festum II qrt. II bz. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham et valet quilibet bz. XIIId., et quilibet eorum facit separabiter omnia alia servicia sicut Ior ap Eigon Gouch et participes sui faciunt.

Ior ap Eigon Duy, Ienaf ap Ienna, Ken ap Ior, Hona ap Ior, Ior ap Hona omnes isti tenent medietatem ville de Cristionyth Ken conjunctim præter terre que sunt in manu domini nomine escæta per homagium et fidelitatem, et redd. per ann. conjunctim ad festum St. Michaelis IIIs. Vd., et redd. de tonk ad festum St. Martini IIIs. VIId., et redd per ann. conjunctim ad festum St. Michaelis II qrt. dim. bz. frumenti, et valet bz. XIIId., et quilibet eorum facit separabiter omnia alia servicia sicut Eden Gouch supradictus et participes sui faciunt in omnibus.

Summa redditus	IIII li. IIIIs. XIId. ob.
Summa frumenti	XXXI qrt. et II partes 1 bz.
Summa de Toncke	IIIs. VIId.

Ad huc de Deinllay ut antea.

Nativi.² Meiller, Ken frater, Meiller Vaghan tenet unum messuagium unum croftum et IIII^{or} acr. terre per esti-

¹ So written, but should be 24 acres.

² In margin in other hand.

of Brymbo except the lands in the lord's hand, in chief jointly by homage and fealty, and render jointly 30s. 5d. annually at Michaelmas, and render annually at the same feast 11 qr. 3 bushels of corn, Wrexham measure, and each of them separately performs all other services as the aforesaid Eden Gouch and his co-sharers do in everything.

Ior ap Ithel, Eigon ap Ior ap Philip, Ior his brother, Hwfa ap Gronw, Ior ap Hwfa, Eden ap Cadwgan, Ithel and Llewelyn his brothers hold $\frac{1}{8}$ of Esclusham, $\frac{1}{8}$ part of Burras, and 34 acres land in Broughton jointly, except the lands which are in the lord's hand as appear in the Escheat Roll, from the lord in chief by homage and fealty, and jointly render annually 11s. 4d. at Michaelmas, and jointly at the same feast annually 2 qr. 2 bz. corn, Wrexham measure, worth 12d. per bushel, and each of them performs separately all other services as Ior ap Eigon Goch and his co-sharers do.

Ior ap Eigon Ddu, Iennaf ap Ienna, Ken ap Ior, Hwfa ap Ior, Ior ap Hwfa all hold half of Cristionydd Kenrick jointly, except the lands which are in the lord's hand by way of escheat, by homage and fealty, and jointly render annually 2s. 5d. at Michaelmas and render 2s. 6d. tunc at Martinmas, and jointly render annually at Michaelmas 2 qr. $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel corn, worth 12d. per bushel, and each of them performs separately all other services as Eden Goch aforesaid and his co-sharers do in everything.

Amount of render	£3 3s. 11½d.
Amount of corn	31 qr. $\frac{2}{3}$ bz.
Amount of tunc	2s. 6d.

DINHINLLE.

¹(At this point concerning Dinhinlle as above.)

Unfree. Meiller Ken, brother (of) Meiller Fychan, holds one messuage, one croft, and 4 acres land by estimate and renders annually 10d. at Michaelmas, and for tunc 1½d. at Christ-

¹ See footnote on p. 109.

macionem, et redd. per ann. Xd. ad festum St. Michaelis, et pro tonc Id. ob. ad festum Natale Domini 1 bz. dim. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham ad festum St. Michaelis et valet bz. XIIId., et faciunt omnia alia servicia terminis et modis predictis sicut predictus Riret.

Meiller ap Ior tenet unum messuagium unum croftum et IIII^{or} acr. terre per estimacionem, et redd. per annum Xd. ad festum St. Michaelis, et pro Tonk Id. ob. ad festum Natale Domini, et unum bz. dim. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham ad festum St. Michaelis et valet bz. XIIId. et facit omnia alia servicia terminis et modis predictis sicut predictus Riret.

Madoc Palet tenet unum messuagium, unum croftum, et IIII^{or} acr. terre per estimacionem, et redd. per ann. XVIIId. ob. ad festum St. Michaelis, et pro tonk IIId. ob. ad festum Natale Domini et II bz. frumenti et dim. ad festum St. Michaelis et valet bz. X(IIId.), et facit omnia alia servicia terminis et modis predictis sicut dictus Riret.

Ior ap David et Madoc frater ejus tenent unum messuagium unum croftum et III acr. terre per estimacionem, et redd. per ann. XIIIId. ad festum St.,¹ et pro Tonc Id. ob. q^o ad festum Natale Domini et 1 bz. dim frumenti et IIII^{ta} pars unius bz. ad festum St. Michaelis, et valet bz. XIIId., et faciunt omnia alia servicia terminis predictis et modis predictis sicut predictus Riret.

Summa denar. redditus ass. ad festum St. Michaelis XIIs. XIId. ob.

Summa redd. de Tonk ad festum Nat. Dom. XVIIIId.

Summa frumenti ad festum S. Michaelis II qrt. III bz. dim. et IIII^{ta} pars bz.

Summa avene ad idem festum II bz. dim.

Summa gallin. II.

EXTENTA de Cristionyth Denynthle.²

Nativi.³ Ithel ap Meiller tenet unum messuagium, unum croftum, et III acr. terre per estimacionem et redd. per ann. ad festum St. Michaelis X . . ., pro Tonk Id. q^o ad festum

¹ The name of the saint is omitted.

² This ville is now known as Dinhinlle Ucha, and is separate both from Cristionydd Kenric and Dinhinlle or, as it is now called, Dinhinlle Issa.

³ In margin in other hand.

mas, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels corn, Wrexham measure, worth 12d. per bushel at Michaelmas, and performs all other services at the terms and in the aforesaid ways as the aforesaid Ririd.

Meiller ap Ior holds one messuage, one croft, and 4 acres land by estimate and renders 10d. per annum at Michaelmas, and for tunc $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. at Christmas and $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels corn, Wrexham measure, at Michaelmas, worth 12d. a bushel, and performs all other services at the terms and in the aforesaid ways as the aforesaid Ririd.

Madoc Palet holds one messuage, one croft, and 4 acres land by estimate and renders $17\frac{1}{2}$ d. annually at Michaelmas and $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. for tunc at Christmas, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels corn, worth 12d. a bushel at Michaelmas, and performs all other services at the terms and in the aforesaid ways as the aforesaid Ririd.

Ior ap David and Madoc his brother hold one messuage, one croft, and 3 acres land by estimate, and render 13d. annually at the feast of Saint (*sic*), and $1\frac{3}{4}$ d. for tunc at Christmas, and $1\frac{3}{4}$ bushels corn at Michaelmas, worth 12d. per bushel, and perform all other services at the aforesaid terms and in the aforesaid ways as the aforesaid Ririd.

Amount of cash dry renders at Michaelmas	11s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Amount of tunc render at Christmas	18d.
Amount of corn at Michaelmas	2 qr. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ bushels.
Amount of oats with straw at same festival	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels.
Amount of hens	2.

DINHINLLE UCHA.

EXTENT of Cristionydd Dinhinlle (i.e. Dinhinlle Ucha).

Nativi. Ithel ap Meiller holds one messuage, one croft, and 3 acres land by estimate and renders annually at Michaelmas 10 . . . for tunc $1\frac{3}{4}$ d. at Christmas and $1\frac{3}{8}$ bushels corn, worth

Nat. Dom. et 1 bz. et IIII^{tam} partem et VIII^{vam} partem unius bz. frumenti ad festum St. Michaelis et valet bz. XIIId. Et facit omnia servicia terminis predictis et modis predictis sicut predictus Riret facit ut supra in villa de Deinlle.

Madoc ap Eigon tenet unum messuagium I croftum et III acr. terre per estimacionem et redd. per ann. Xd. ad festum Michaelis et pro Tonk Id. q^o ad festum Natale Domini et I bz. et IIII^{tam} partem et VIII^{vam} partem 1 bz. frumenti ad festum St. Michaelis et valet bz. XIIId., et facit omnia servicia terminis predictis et modis predictis sicut predictus Riret facit ut supra in ville de Dynnley.

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Ienna ap Ken et Madoc frater ejus tenent unum messuagium I croftum et IIII acr. terre per estimacionem, et redd. per ann. XXd. ad festum St. Michaelis, et pro Tonk IIId. ob. et II bz. dim. et IIII^{tam} partem I bz. frumenti ad festum St. Michaelis et valet bz. XIIId., et faciunt omnia servicia terminis predictis et modis predictis sicut predictus Riret facit ut supra in villa de Dennlly.

Summa denar. redd. ass. ad festum St. Michaelis	IIIIs. IIIId.
Summa redditus de Tonk ad festum Nat. Dom.	Vd.
Summa frumenti ad festum St. Michaelis	V bz. dim.

Escæta non extenditur hic quia alibi.

EXTENTA de Abenbury facta excepta quinta parte quam Regina tenet XXVII^{mo} die Maii.

Griffi ap Ior, Griff ap Hona, Ienna ap Hona, et Griff ap Ior Vaghan tenent villam de Abynbury excepta quinta parte que tenetur de Domina Regina de domino Comite in capite tanquam participes et faciunt homagium et fidelitatem et redd. per ann. IXs. ad festum St. Michaelis, et redd. XVIII bz. frumenti et XVIII bz. siliginis ad festum St. Michaelis per mensuram de Wrixham, et valet quilibet bz. XIIId. Et quocienscumque filia sua maritetur vel a diversis hominibus corruptetur dabit XXs. Et dabit post mortem antecessorum suorum nomine relevii VIIIs. VIId. Et faciunt et sustenabunt aulam, coquinam, et I cameram de Wrixham sumptibus propriis. Et dabunt omnes tenentes dictorum participatorum qui tenent de eis messuagium in dicta villa pro collectione nucem quilibet eorum Id. ob. per ann. ad festum St. Michaelis.

12d. a bushel, at Michaelmas. And he performs all other services at the aforesaid times and in the aforesaid ways as the aforesaid Ririd does above in the ville of Dinhinlle.

Madoc ap Eigon holds one messuage, one croft, and 3 acres land by estimate and renders annually 10d. at Michaelmas and 1¼d. for tunc at Christmas, and 1⅔ bushels corn, worth 12d. a bushel, at Michaelmas, and performs all services at the aforesaid terms and in the aforesaid ways as the aforesaid Ririd as above in the ville of Dinhinlle.

Ienna ap Ken and Madoc his brother hold one messuage, one croft, and 4 acres land by estimate, and render annually 20d. at Michaelmas and 2½d. for tunc and 2¾ bushels corn at Michaelmas, worth 12d. a bushel, and perform all services at the aforesaid terms and in the aforesaid ways as the aforesaid Ririd does as above in the ville of Dinhinlle.

Amount of cash dry renders at Michaelmas	3s. 4d.
Amount of tunc render at Christmas	5d.
Amount of corn at Michaelmas	5½ bushels.

Escheats are not extended here because elsewhere.

ABENBURY.

EXTENT of Abenbury (except a fifth part held by the Queen) made the 27th day of May.

Griffi ap Ior, Griff ap Hwfa, Ienna ap Hwfa and Griff ap Ior Fychan hold the ville of Abenbury, except one-fifth which is held from the Queen, from the Earl in capite as co-sharers, and they do homage and fealty and render annually 9s. at Michaelmas, and render 18 bushels corn and 18 bushels white wheat, Wrexham measure, worth 12d. per bushel at Michaelmas. And whenever a daughter of theirs is married or led astray by different men she gives 20s. And they give 7s. 6d. by way of relief after the death of their predecessors. And they make and maintain a hall, cook-house and one chamber at Wrexham at their own cost. And all the tenants of the said co-sharers, who hold a messuage from them in the said ville, each give 1½d. at Michaelmas for gathering nuts.

Item dabunt partem suam de XX li. Xs. sicut decet et faciunt alii liberi de Bromfeld pro pannagio ad festum S. Michaelis.

Item debunt ire cum domino in guerra Wallie et Scocie cum corpore domini sumptibus dicti domini et comorabunt cum domino predicto pro voluntate sua.

Summa redditus ass. ad festum St. Michaelis	IXs.
Summa frumenti ad idem festum	II qrt. II bz.
Summa siligini ad idem festum	II qrt. II bz.

EXTENTA de Erbystok.

Madoc, Hoa, Ior Tolye, David ap Ior, Ken ap Ior, David ap Eigon, David ap Ior, Griff ap Ior, et David ap Hona tenent unam gavellam dim. ville de Erbistok que continet per estimacionem XL acr. et redd. per ann. IIIs. IXd. ad festum St. Michael. Non dant blada, set omnia alia faciunt sicut Griff ap Ior et participes sui predicti faciunt in villa de Abynbury.

David ap Ior tenet unum messuagium et VIII acr. terre per estimacionem, et redd. per ann. VIIId. ad festum St. Michaelis et II bz. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham ad festum St. Michaelis, et valet quilibet bz. XIId. et facit omnia alia sicut Griff. ap Ior et participes sui faciunt in villa de Abynbury.

Item tenet XII acr. per estimacionem et redd. per ann. Xd. ob. ad festum St. Michaelis. Et dabit II bz. dim. et VI^{tam} partem unius bz. frumenti eadem dicta mensura ad festum St. Michaelis et valet quilibet bz. XIId. Et facit omnia alia servicia sicut vicini sui.

Eigon ap Eigon et David ap Eigon tenent unum messuagium et XII acr. terre per estimacionem, et redd. per ann. IXd. ad festum St. Michaelis¹ et valet quilibet bz. XIId., et faciunt omnia alia servicia sicut Gruff ap Ior et participes sui faciunt in villa de Abynbury.

Summa redditus ass. ad festum St. Mich.	VIIs. IIId.
Summa frumenti ad idem festum	VII qrt. dim. et VI ^a pars unius bz.

Non extenditur hic de terra escæta quia alibi in rotulo escæta extenditur.

¹ The scribe has omitted in transcript the corn renders.

Also they give their share of £20 10s. as is proper and (as) other free men of Bromfield do for pannage at Michaelmas.

Also they are bound to go to war with the lord in Wales and Scotland with the body of the lord at the cost of the said lord, and they remain with the said lord at his will.

Amount of dry renders at Michaelmas	9s.
Amount of corn at the said festival	2 qr. 2 bushels.
Amount of white wheat at the said festival	2 qr. 2 bushels.

ERBISTOCK.

EXTENT of Erbistock.

Madoc Hoa, Ior Tolye, David ap Ior, Ken ap Ior, David ap Eigon, David ap Ior, Griff ap Ior and David ap Hwfa hold $1\frac{1}{2}$ gafaels in the ville of Erbistock, which contains by estimate 40 acres, and render 3s. 4d. annually at Michaelmas. They do not give produce, but they do all else as Griffith ap Ior and his co-sharers aforesaid do in the ville of Abenbury.

David ap Ior holds one messuage and 8 acres land by estimate and renders 8d. annually at Michaelmas and 2 bushels corn, Wrexham measure, worth 12d. per bushel, at Michaelmas, and performs all else as Griffi ap Ior and his co-sharers do in the ville of Abenbury. Also he holds 12 acres by estimate and renders annually $10\frac{1}{2}$ d. at Michaelmas. And he gives $2\frac{2}{3}$ bushels corn by the same said measure, worth 12d. a bushel, at Michaelmas. And performs all other services as the aforesaid neighbours of his. Eigon ap Eigon and David ap Eigon hold one messuage and 12 acres land by estimate and render 9d. annually at Michaelmas, and each bushel is worth 12d., and do all other services as Griffi ap Ior and his co-sharers do in the ville of Abenbury.

Amount of dry renders at Michaelmas	6s. 2d.
Amount of corn at the same festival	$7\frac{1}{2}$ qr. $\frac{1}{6}$ bush.

The escheated lands are not extended here as they are extended in the Escheat Rolls.

EXTENTA de Ruyabon, Marchwyell, Ruyton, Wershull, Borasham, Erdlesham, Sutton, acr. terre in Eyton que tenentur in excambio pro totis acris terre in Eyton Vaur et Crue.

Madoc ap Llewelyn, Ior, Hoell et Gruff fratres ejus, Eden Gouch, Madoc et Grono fratres ejusdem Eden, Ken ap Madoc, Eden et Llewelyn fratres ejusdem Ken, Madoc ap Hona, Hoell et Ken fratres ejusdem Madoc, Meuris ap Eden, Madoc, Ior et Eigon fratres ejusdem Meuris, Madoc ap Cadogan Vychan tenent conjunctim villam de Borasham

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et Acton Parva et tertiam partem ville de Ruyabon, quartam partem ville de Marchwyell et Ruyton, et CCLXXV acr. terre et dim. in Eyton quos tenent in excambio pro tot. acr. et terre quas Dominus Comes habuit de eis in Eyton Vaur per homagium et fidelitatem, et redd. per ann. conjunctim XXs. IIIId. q^o ad festum St. Michaelis et redd. per ann. ad festum St. Michaelis X qrt. II bz. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham et valet quilibet bz. XIIId. per estimacionem. Item solvent nomine relevii post mortem antecessorum suorum quilibet eorum VIIIs. VIId. Item quocienscumque filia sua maritaverit vel corrupta dum innuptiata fuerit a diversis hominibus fuerit solvent XXs. Item debent ire in guerra cum domino Anglie, Scocie et Wallie cum corpore domini Comitis sumptibus dicto Comite et comorabunt cum Domino Comite pro voluntate sua, et quilibet eorum dabit pro parte sua de XX li. Xs. que solventur in grosso ad term. St. Martini pro pannagio liberorum et eorum tenentorum de Bromfeld.

Item omnes tenentes eorum qui tenent domos solvent hoc est quilibet eorum per se Id. ob. ad festum St. Michaelis pro collectione nucem. Item venient ad curiam de Wrixham vel Merford quocienscumque proclamata fuerit. Item quilibet eorum dabit pro parte sua ad facturam aule, camere, et coquine, et nove moline de Wrixham et hoc cum coopertura straminis, et aquam ad domini molinam vertent, viz. hii qui manent infra balliam de Wrixham.

Ior ap Tudur, Hona frater ejus, Hona ap Ienna, Madoc Gam ap Ior, Madoc ap Tudur, Ken ap Tudur tenent conjunctim IIII^{tam} partem ville de Marchwyell et IIII^{tam} partem ville de Ruyton,

THE FAMILY OF ELIDYR.

EXTENT of Ruabon, Marchwiel, Ruyton, Gwersyllt, Burras Riffri, Erlas, Sutton, the lands in Eyton held in exchange for all the land in Eyton Fawr and Crew.

Madoc ap Llewelyn, Hywel and Griff his brothers, Eden Goch Madoc and Gronw brothers of the same Eden, Ken ap Madoc, Eden and Llewelyn brothers of the same Ken, Madoc ap Hwfa, Hywel and Ken brothers of the same Madoc, Meuric ap Eden, Madoc, Ior, and Eigon brothers of the same Meuric, Madoc ap Cadwgan Fychan hold jointly the ville of Burras (Riffri) and Acton Parva and $\frac{1}{3}$ of Ruabon, $\frac{1}{4}$ of Marchwiel and Ruyton, and 275 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land in Eyton which they hold, in exchange for all the fields and lands which the Earl had from them in Eyton Fawr, by homage and fealty, and render annually jointly 22s. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. at Michaelmas, and render annually at Michaelmas 10 qr. 2 bz. corn, Wrexham measure, worth 12d. per bushel by estimate. Also they pay 7s. 6d., each of them, by way of relief after the death of their ancestors. Also whenever a daughter of theirs shall marry or be led astray while unmarried by different men they pay 20s. Also they are bound to go to war with the lord in England, Scotland and Wales with the body of the Earl at the cost of the said Earl, and they remain with the Earl at his will, and each of them gives for his share of £20 10s., which is paid in gross at Martinmas for the pannage of free men and their tenants of Bromfield. Also all their tenants who hold houses pay, that is each of them for himself, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. at Michaelmas for gathering nuts. Also they come to the court of Wrexham or Marford whenever it is proclaimed. Also each of them gives for his own share towards the making of a hall, chamber and cookhouse and the new mill at Wrexham, and this with thatching with straw. And they turn the water at the lord's mill, namely those who remain within the bailiwick of Wrexham.

Ior ap Tudur, Hwfa his brother, Hwfa ap Ienna, Madoc Gam ap Ior, Madoc ap Tudur, Ken ap Tudur hold jointly $\frac{1}{4}$ of Marchwiel and $\frac{1}{4}$ of Ruyton, except the lands which are in the Earl's hand

præter terras que sunt in manu domini Comititis nomine escæta de domino Comite in capite per homagium et fidelitatem, et redd. per ann. conjunctim ad festum St. Michaelis VIIIs. Vd., et redd. per ann. ad festum St. Martini II qrt. III bz. dim. et VI^{am} partem I bz. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham. Et faciunt omnia alia servicia quilibet eorum separabiter sicut Madoc ap Llewelyn et participes.

David Vaghan, Llewelyn ap Madoc, Meredith frater ejus, Hona Stodom, Ior ap Eigon, Hona ap David, . . . sus ap David, Ior Gouch ap David, Ienna Voyll ap David, Hona ap David Voyll, Eigon ap David, Atha ap Ior, Eigon ap Ior, Ienna Whieth, Cadogan frater ejus, Ior ap Madoc ap Eden, Madoc ap Willim, Ienna ap Willim, Willim ap Eigon ap Willim, David ap Eigon, Ken ap Eigon ap ¹ Duy frater Hona ap Ithel, Iacke ap Cadogan omnes isti tenent conjunctim de domino Comite in capite per homagium et fidelitatem præter terras que sunt in manu domini nomine escæta terciam partem ville de Ruyabon, quartam partem ville de Marchwyell, quartam partem ville de Ruyton, totam ville de Erdelesham, et totam villam de Crue Vaghan excepta vigintis denariis redditus et reddunt per ann. conjunctim ad festum St. Michaelis XVIIIs. VId. et redd. per ann. ad festum St. Michaelis V qrt. VII bz. dim. frumenti et valet quilibet bz. XIIId.

Omnes isti faciunt separabiter et divisim servicia et consuetudines in omnibus sicut faciunt Madoc ap Llewelyn et participes sui.

Ior Gouch, Eden Vaghan, Ior ap Owein, David ap Cadogan, Eden ap Ior ap Ken, Iago We ap Meiller, Cadogan ap Cadogan, Madoc Gouch, Donen Wyn ap Cadogan, Ken ap Ior, Griffi ap Madoc Gam, Eden ap Gruffi, Ior ap Gruffi, Eden ap Tudur Voyl, Griffi et Ior fratres ejusdem Eden, David ap Ken, Ithel et Riret fratres ejusdem David, Madoc ap Ken, Madoc ap Eigon Vychan, Madoc ap David ap Eigon, Oweyn Voyll, Ior frater ejus, Ienna ap Madoc, Eden Gam, Madoc ap Eigon Duy, Ienna ap Madoc Voyll, David frater ejus, Ienna ap Madoc, David ap Atha, frater ejus David Vaghan, David ap Ithel, Ior et Eden fratres ejus, David ap Grono,

¹ The scribe has omitted some word or words here.

by way of escheat, from the Earl in chief by homage and fealty, and render annually jointly at Michaelmas 8s. 5d., and render annually at Martinmas 2 qr. $2\frac{2}{3}$ bushels corn, Wrexham measure. And they perform all other services, each of them separately, as Madoc ap Llewelyn and co-sharers.

David Fychan, Llewelyn ap Madoc, Meredith his brother, Hwfa Stodom, Ior ap Eigon, Hwfa ap David . . . sus ap David, Ior Goch ap David, Ienna Foel ap David, Hwfa ap David Foel, Eigon ap David, Atha ap Ior, Eigon ap Ior Ienna Whith, Cadwgan his brother, Ior ap Madoc ap Eden, Madoc ap William, Ienna ap William, William ap Eigon ap William, David ap Eigon, Ken ap Eigon ap Ddu brother (of) Hona ap Ithel, Iacke ap Cadwgan all hold jointly from the Earl in chief by homage and fealty (except the lands which are in the lord's hands by way of escheat) $\frac{1}{3}$ of Ruabon, $\frac{1}{4}$ of Marchwiel, $\frac{1}{4}$ of Ruyton, the whole of Erlas and the whole of Crew Fychan, except 20d. of the render, and they render jointly at Michaelmas every year 17s. 6d. and render at Michaelmas annually 5 qr. $7\frac{1}{2}$ bushels corn, worth 12d. per bushel.

All of them perform separately and severally services and custom in everything as Madoc ap Llewelyn and his co-sharers do.

Ior Goch, Eden Fychan, Ior ap Owain, David ap Cadwgan, Eden ap Ior ap Ken, Iago We ap Meiller, Cadwgan ap Cadwgan, Madoc Goch, Donen Wyn ap Cadwgan, Ken ap Ior, Griffi ap Madoc Gam, Eden ap Griffi, Ior ap Griffi, Eden ap Tudur Foel, Griffi and Ior brothers of the same Eden, David ap Ken, Ithel and Ririd brother of the same David, Madoc ap Ken, Madoc ap Eigon Fychan, Madoc ap David ap Eigon, Owain Foel, Ior his brother, Ienna ap Madoc, Eden Gam, Madoc ap Eigon Ddu, Ienna ap Madoc Foel, David his brother, Ienna ap Madoc, David ap Atha, his brother David Vaghan, David ap Ithel, Ior and Eden his brothers, David ap

Madoc ap Meredith, David ap Madoc Dewe, David ap Madoc ap Eigon, David ap Eigon ap Llewelyn, Madoc ap Llewelyn, Madoc ap Ienna ap Llewelyn, Madoc Lloit, David, Eden, et Ior fratres ejusdem Madoc, Madoc ap Eigon Voyll, Willim frater ejus, Meuris ap Morgant, Ken ap Madoc ap Morgant, Griffi Gouch, Ken, Madoc, et Ior fratres ejusdem Griffi, omnes isti tenent conjunctim III^{tam} partem de Ruyabon, IIII^{tam} partem de Marchwyell et Ruyton, totam ville de Wershullt et totam ville de Sutton et XX^a denar. redditus de Crue per homagium et fidelitatem de domino Comite in capite præter terras que sunt in manu domini nomine escæta, et redd. per ann. conjunctim ad festum St. Michaelis XXVII^s. III^d. ob. q^o, et redd. per ann. ad idem festum VIII^o qrt. VII bz. et II^{as} partes unius bz. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham et valet bz. XII^d.

Omnes isti faciunt omnia alia servicia et consuetudines in omnibus sicut predictus Madoc ap Llewelyn et participes sui.

Summa redditus

LXXIII^s. VI^d.

Summa frumenti

XXVII^o qrt. dim. II partes
et I pars bz.

Summa redditus ass. de Wrixham hic IX li. IX^s. VII^d.
in dorso

Summa tocus redditus de Wrixham XXI li. II^s. VI^d. ob.
præter tunk et alia

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Merford.

EXTENTA de Merford.

Hona Vaghan tenet in Merford unum messuagium unum croftum et XII acr. terre per estimacionem et unam placeam terre que continet unam acr. terre, et redd. per ann. ad festum St. Michaelis XXIII^d., et ad idem festum unum quart. frumenti et valet bz. XII^d., et metet per III dies quod valet IIII^d. ob., et redd. III galline ad festum Natale, et quilibet eorum redd. post mortem antecessorum VII^s.

David Vaghan, Philipus Gouch, David ap Ithel, Hona ap David, Grono ap David, Philipus le Bons, David ap Guyon, Madoc ap Guyon quilibet istorum tenet unum messuagium, unum croftum et VI acr. terre in Merford, et redd. quilibet eorum ad festum St. Michaelis dim. qrt. frumenti et valet quilibet bz. XII^d., et quilibet eorum redd. III galline ad festum Nat. Dom. que valet III^d., et quilibet

Gronw, Madoc ap Meredith, David ap Madoc Dewi, David ap Madoc ap Eigon, David ap Eigon ap Llewelyn, Madoc ap Llewelyn, Madoc ap Ienna ap Llewelyn, Madoc Lloyd, David, Eden and Ior brothers of the same Madoc, Madoc ap Eigon Foel, William his brother, Meuric ap Morgan, Ken ap Madoc ap Morgan, Griffri Goch, Ken, Madoc and Ior brothers of the same Griff, all hold jointly $\frac{1}{3}$ of Ruabon, $\frac{1}{4}$ of Marchwiel and Ruyton, the whole of Gwersyllt and the whole of Sutton, and 20d. of the render of Crew by homage and fealty from the Earl in chief, except the lands which are in the lord's hand by way of escheat, and render jointly 27s. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. annually at Michaelmas, and render annually at the same festival 8 qr. 7 $\frac{2}{3}$ bushels corn, Wrexham measure, worth 12d. per bushel.

All of them perform all other services and customs in everything as the aforesaid Madoc ap Llewelyn and his co-sharers.

Amount of render	73s. 6d.
Amount of corn	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ qr. $\frac{2}{3}$ bushel.
Amount of dry renders of Wrexham here endorsed	£9 9s. 7d.
Amount of all renders of Wrexham except tunc, etc.	£21 2s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

MARFORD.

EXTENT of Marford.

Marford. Hwfa Fychan holds in Marford one messuage, one croft, and 12 acres land by estimate and one plot of land containing 1 acre land, and renders annually at Michaelmas 23d., and at the same festival 1 quarter of corn, worth 12d. per bushel. And reaps for three days, the value of which is 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and renders 3 hens at Christmas, and each of them (*sic*) renders 7s. after the death of ancestors.

David Fychan, Philip Goch, David ap Ithel, Hwfa ap David, Gronw ap David, Philip le Bons, David ap Guyon, Madoc ap Guyon, each holds one messuage, one croft, and 6 acres land in Marford, and each renders at Michaelmas $\frac{1}{2}$ quarter of corn, worth 12d. a bushel, and each renders 3 hens at Christmas, worth 3d., and each

eorum metet per III dies et valet IIIId. ob. Et predictus Hona ap David redd. pro . . . per ann. Id plus quam socii sui ad festum St. Michaelis.

Madyn le Pulter tenet unum messuagium unum croftum et II acr. terre per estimacionem, et redd. per ann. ad festum St. Michaelis IIs., et II bz. frumenti et valet bz. XIIId., et redd. ad festum Nat. Dom. II galline que valet IID.

Eigon ap Ior tenet unum messuagium unum croftum et II acr. terre per estimacionem, et redd. per ann. ad festum St. Michaelis VIId. et II bz. dim. frumenti et valet bz. XIIId., et redd. II gall. que valet IID. ad festum Nat. Dom.

Madoc Waspatrick tenet unum cotagium et dim. acr. terre per estimacionem et redd. per ann. VIId. ad festum Michaelis, et operabitur per VI dies et valet opus unius diei Id. ob., et non plus quia capit Id. ob. de domino per diem, et dabit Id. pro claustrura ad festum St. Michaelis et dabit II galline ad festum Natale Domini et valet IID.

Ienna Gouch tenet unum cotagium et dim acr. terre et 1 rodam per estimacionem et redd. per ann. XIIIIId. ob. ad festum St. Michaelis, et metet per III dies et valet IIIId. ob. et non plus quia capit de domino ob. quolibet die pro jantaculo. Item dabit pro caustura¹ Id. ad festum St. Michaelis.

Nativi de Merford. Ienna ap Cadogan tenet unum cotagium I croftum et dim. acr. terre per estimacionem, et redd. per ann. ad festum Michaelis XVIIIIId., et operabitur per III dies in autumpno et valet opera etc. ut supra, et II galline ad festum Natale Domini et valet IID., et pro claustrura Id. ad festum St. Michaelis.

Eigon Says tenet unum cotagium unum croftum et I rodam terre per estimacionem et redd. per ann. ad festum St. Michaelis IIs., et operabitur per III dies in autumpno et valet IIIId. ob. ut supra.

Ior Sutor tenet unum cotagium et I croftum et redd. per ann. VIIIIId. ad festum St. Michaelis, et operabitur per III dies in autumpno et valet opera IIIId. ob. ut supra.

Gwyn ap Iockyn tenet unum cotagium et I croftum et redd. per ann. VIId. ad festum St. Michaelis, et operabitur per III dies in autumpno et valet IIIId. ob. ut supra.

Eigon ap David tenet unum cotagium et I croftum, et redd.

¹ Should be claustrura.

reaps for 3 days, worth $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. And the aforesaid Hwfa ap David renders for . . . 1d. more annually than his partners at Michaelmas.

Madyn le Pulter holds one messuage, one croft, and 2 acres land by estimate and renders annually at Michaelmas 2s. and 2 bushels of corn, worth 12d. a bushel, and renders at Christmas 2 hens worth 2d.

Eigon ap Ior holds one messuage, one croft, and 2 acres land by estimate and renders annually at Michaelmas 6d. and $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels corn worth 12d. per bushel, and renders 2 hens worth 2d. at Christmas.

Madoc Waspatrick holds one cottage and $\frac{1}{2}$ acre land by estimate and renders annually 6d. at Michaelmas, and he works for 6 days, the value of one day's work being $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. and no more because he takes $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. from the lord per day. And he gives 1d. for fencing at Michaelmas and gives two hens at Christmas worth 2d.

Ienna Goch holds one cottage and $\frac{1}{2}$ acre and 1 rod land by estimate and renders $14\frac{1}{2}$ d. annually at Michaelmas and reaps for 3 days, the value of which is $4\frac{1}{2}$ d., and no more because he takes $\frac{1}{2}$ d. from the lord each day for food.

Also he gives 1d. for fencing at Michaelmas.

Nativi of Marford. Ienna ap Cadwgan holds one cottage, one croft, and $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of land by estimate, and renders annually at Michaelmas 18d., and works for 3 days in autumn, the value of the works, etc., being as above, and 2 hens at Christmas, worth 2d., and 1d. at Michaelmas for fencing.

Eigon Says hold one cottage, one croft, and 1 rod land by estimate, and renders annually at Michaelmas 2s., and works for 3 days in autumn, valued at $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. as above.

Ior Sutor holds one cottage and one croft and renders annually 8d. at Michaelmas and works for 3 days in autumn, work valued at $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. as above.

Gwyn ap Iockyn holds one cottage and one croft and renders annually 6d. at Michaelmas and works for 3 days in autumn, valued at $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. as above.

Eigon ap David holds one cottage and one croft and renders

per ann. XIIId. ad festum Michaelis, et operabitur per III dies in autumpno et valet opera etc. IIIId. ob. ut supra.

David ap Hona tenet unum cotagium et I croftum et redd. per ann. IIIId. ad festum Michaelis, et operabitur per III dies et valet opera etc. IIIId. ob. ut supra.

David Rayth tenet unum cotagium et unum croftum et redd. per ann. IIs. ad festum St. Michaelis, et operabitur per III dies et valet opus IIIId. ob. ut supra.

David Faber tenet unum messuagium I croftum et VI acr. terre per estimacionem, et redd. per ann. XVIIIId. ad festum St. Michaelis, et redd. per ann. VI bz. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham ad festum Michaelis et valet bz. XIIId.

Ior Gouch tenet unum messuagium unum croftum et quinque acr. terre per estimacionem, et redd. per ann. VIIIId. ad festum St. Michaelis, et redd. per ann. I qrt. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham ad idem festum et valet bussell XIIId., et operabitur per III dies et valet opus IIIId. ob. ut supra.

Hoell Gragh et Ienna ap Llewelyn tenent in excambio, Liberi.

viz. in Merford et Horseley pro terra in Eyton Vaghan quam Dominus habuit de dicto Hoell et liberant¹ burgenses ville Castri Leonis et nichil reddit his² nisi ut solet . . . reddere pro dictis terris in Eyton Vaghan, viz. VIIIs. VIId. ad festum St. Michaelis, et redd. per ann. III qrt. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham ad festum Michaelis et valet bz. XIIId. et faciunt omnia alia servicia sicut Madoc ap Llewelyn et participes sui.

Summa redditus	XXIIIs. Xd. ob.
Summa frumenti	VI qrt. VI bz. dim.
Summa operum	VIIIs. VIId.
Summa redditus galline	XXXV.

Fol. 12
P. 23. Horseley Nativi. Philipus ap David tenet unum messuagium unum croftum VIII acr. dim. et I rodam terre per estimacionem, et redd. per ann. IIs. ad festum St. . . . , et redd. per ann. ad idem festum I qrt. frumenti et valet quilibet bz. XIIId., et operabitur per III dies et valet opera etc. IIIId. ob., et redd. III galline ad festum Natale Domini et valent IIIId.

¹ So written.

² Error for hic in transcript.

annually 12d. at Michaelmas and works for 3 days in autumn, and the work is valued at 4½d. as above.

David ap Hwfa holds one cottage and one croft and renders annually 4d. at Michaelmas and works for 3 days, work valued at 4½d. as above.

David Rayth holds one cottage and one croft and renders annually 2s. at Michaelmas and works for 3 days, work valued at 4½d. as above.

David the Smith holds one messuage, one croft, and 6 acres land by estimate and renders 18d. annually at Michaelmas, and renders annually 6 bushels corn, Wrexham measure, worth 12d. per bushel, at Michaelmas.

Ior Goch holds one messuage, one croft, and 5 acres land by estimate and renders 8d. annually at Michaelmas, and renders annually 1 qr. corn, Wrexham measure, worth 12d. per bushel, and works for 3 days; work valued at 4½d. as above.

Hywel Crach and Ienna ap Llewelyn hold in exchange, viz. in Marford and Hoseley for the land in Eyton Fychan which the lord had from the said Hywel and the free burgesses of Holt, and render nothing here except as they were wont to render for the said lands in Eyton Fychan, viz. 7s. 6d. at Michaelmas, and render annually 3 qr. corn, Wrexham measure, worth 12d. a bushel, at Michaelmas, and perform all other services as Madoc ap Llewelyn and his co-sharers.

Amount of render	23s. 10½d.
Amount of corn	6 qr. 6½ bushels.
Amount of boon-works	7s. 6d.
Amount of render of hens	35.

HOSELEY.

Hoseley. Philip ap David holds one messuage, one croft, 8½
Unfree. acres 1 rod land by estimate, and renders 2s. annually at the feast of St. . . . and renders annually at the same feast 1 qr. of corn, worth 12d. per bushel, and works for 3 days, the work being valued at 4½d., and renders 3 hens, worth 3d., at Christmas.

Ienna ap Ithel et Grono Whieth quilibet eorum tenet unum messuagium unum croftum et II acr. terre per estimacionem, et redd. per ann. IIIId. ob. ad festum Michaelis, et redd per ann. II bz. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham et valet bz. XIIId., et redd. conjunctim ad festum Natale Domini IIIId.

Eigon ap Meiller tenet unum messuagium unum croftum et II acr. terre per estimacionem et redd. per ann. ad festum St. Michaelis IIIId. et II bz. frumenti per ann. ad idem festum et valet bz XIIId., et operabitur per III dies in autumpno et valet IIIId. ob ut supra, et redd. I gallin. dim. ad festum Natale Domini et valet rd. ob.

Grono ap Ior tenet unum messuagium unum croftum et IIII acr. terre per estimacionem et redd. per ann. VIIId. ad festum St. Michaelis, et redd. per ann. IIII bz. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham ad idem festum et valet bz XIIId., et operabitur per III dies et valet opera IIIId. ob., et redd. per ann. ad festum Natale Domini III gall. et valet IIIId.

Hona ap Madoc tenet unum messuagium unum croftum et IIII acr. terre dim. per estimacionem et redd. per ann. XId. ad festum St. Michaelis et redd. per ann. dim quart. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham ad idem festum et valet bz. XIIId., et operabitur per III dies, et valent opera IIIId. ob. ut supra.

Eigon ap Ienna tenet unum messuagium I croftum et II acr. terre per estimacionem et redd. per ann. IIIId. ad festum St. Michaelis, et redd. per ann. ad idem festum II bz. frumenti per mensuram de Wrixham et valet bz. XIIId., et II galline ad festum Natale Domini et valet Id. ob., et operabitur per III dies et valent opera IIIId. ob. ut supra.

Ior ap Grono tenet unum messuagium I croftum et 1 acr. terre per estimacionem et redd. per ann. IIIs. ad festum St. Michaelis et II galline ad festum Natale Domini et valet IID., et operabitur per III dies et valet opera IIIId. ob. ut supra.

Lib. Madoc ap David tenet unum messuagium et sexdecem acr. terre per estimacionem per homagium et fidelitatem, et ibit cum domino in guerra Anglie, Scocie et Wallie sumptibus dicti domini cum corpore suo.

Nativi de Merford. Omnes nativi in ville de Merford et Horseley supra scripti dabunt in omnibus V lib., et redd. consueta¹ ex consuetudines IIIs. IID. q^o ad festum St. Michaelis et non plus quia

¹ So written, but clearly mistranscribed.

Ienna ap Ithel and Gronw Whith each hold one messuage, one croft, and 2 acres land by estimate and render $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. at Michaelmas, and render annually 2 bushels of corn, Wrexham measure, worth 12d. per bushel, and render jointly 3d. at Christmas.

Eigon ap Meiller holds one messuage, one croft and 2 acres of land by estimate and renders annually at Michaelmas 4d. and 2 bz. corn, worth 12d. a bushel, annually at the same time, and works for 3 days in autumn, valued at $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. as above, and renders $1\frac{1}{2}$ hens, worth $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., at Christmas.

Gronw ap Ior holds one messuage, one croft, and 4 acres land by estimate, and renders 8d. annually at Michaelmas, and renders annually 4 bushels corn, Wrexham measure, worth 12d. a bushel, at the same festival, and works for 3 days, valued at $4\frac{1}{2}$ d., and renders at Christmas 3 hens, worth 3d.

Hwfa ap Madoc holds one messuage, one croft, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres land by estimate, and renders annually 12d. at Michaelmas, and renders $\frac{1}{2}$ a quarter corn, Wrexham measure, worth 12d. per bushel, at the same feast, and works for 3 days, the work being valued at $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. as above.

Eigon ap Ienna holds one messuage, one croft, and 2 acres land by estimate, and renders 4d. annually at Michaelmas, and renders annually at the same feast 2 bushels corn, Wrexham measure, worth 12d. per bushel, and 2 hens worth $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. at Christmas, and works for 3 days, the work being valued at $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. as above.

Ior ap Gronw holds one messuage, one croft, and 1 acre land by estimate and renders 2s. annually at Michaelmas, and 2 hens, worth 2d., at Christmas, and works for 3 days, the work being valued at $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. as above.

Freemen. Madoc ap David holds one messuage and 16 acres

of land by estimate by homage and fealty and goes with the lord to war in England, Scotland and Wales, at the cost of the said lord with his person.

Unfree of Marford. All the unfree in the villes of Marford and Hoseley above-written give altogether £5 and render 2s. $2\frac{1}{4}$ d. customary dues out of the customary dues at Michaelmas and no

dominus habet quamdam partem terre nomine escæta, et redd. in commune V qrt. III bz. dim. et IIII^{am} partem I bz. avene per mensuram de Wrixham et valet bz. IID. ad festum Inventionis St. Crucis.

Item solvent pro filiabus suis quocienscumque maritata fuerit seu corrupta a diversis hominibus XXs. Item cariab . . . in patriam pro voluntate Domini et extra patriam sumptibus Domini. Item arabunt si habeat unde per unum diem et valet arura IIIId. Item quilibet eorum qui equum habeat, excepta cotare, herciabit per VI dies et valet hercia. . . . Id. Et dabit quilibet que tres porcos habet unum porcum domino. Similiter de agnis et caprolis, et si plures habent quam III non dabunt plus. Et si non habeant agnos nec caprolos quilibet eorum dabit . . . ad festum Inventionis St. Crucis. Item quilibet eorum tam cotariorum quam aliorum dabit pro collectione nucem Id. ad festum St. Michaelis. Et quilibet eorum post mortem antecessorum suorum dabit domino VIIIs. VIId.

Summa redditus	IXs. ob. q.
Summa frumenti	II qrt. VI baz.
Summa avene	V qrt. III bz. dim. IIII ^a pars bz.
Summa galline	XI dim. que valent XIId. ob.
Summa operum	VIIIIs. XIId.

Arrura nec hercimentes de Merford non sumantur hic quia non arant neqqe herciant . . . habeant unde sed valor Xs.

Footnote to p. 23 in small and obliterated hand.

Memoranda de debit T. p. pro parte sua de X ^a hoc anno	XXXVII ma bz. q ^a bz.
Gutton ap . . . pro XX ^a hop avene pro un hop Vd. . . .	VIIIIs. IIIId. pplm Ienna ap Gruff ap Eigon et Ienna. . . .
Ienna ap Gruff ap Eigon pro II @ ordii (?)	IIs. IIIId. pplm Gutton ap . . . et Ienna ap Deio ap ap Eigon.
Llw ap Owein or Clay (?) pro ordii (?)	XIIId. pplm dicta Ienna ap Grono Gutton, Dd . . . et Ieuan ap Deio. . . .
David ap Madoc ap David ap Ior pro IIII @ frumenti	Xs. pplm David ap Gruff ap Gwen. Johannes P . . . aeynov. . . .
Ieuan ap Deio ap ap Eigon pro VI hop avene	IIs. VIId. pplm Ieuan ap Grono ap Eigon. . . .
Summa debit	XXIIIIs. VIId.

more because the lord has some part of the land by way of escheat, and render in common 5 qr. $3\frac{3}{4}$ bushels oats in straw by the Wrexham measure, worth 2d. a bushel, at Holy Cross.

Also they pay for their daughters, whenever they are married or led astray by different men, 20s. Also they do portorage in the country at the will of the lord, and out of the country at the lord's cost. Also they plough for one day if they have the wherewithal, and the value of the ploughing is 4d. Also each of them who has a horse, except the cottagers, harrows for 6 days, and the value of the harrowing . . . 1d. And each one who has 3 pigs gives 1 to the lord. Similarly in respect of lambs and kids, and if they have more than 3 they give no more. And if they have no lambs or kids each gives . . . at Holy Cross. And each of them, as well cottagers as others, gives 1d. at Michaelmas for gathering nuts. And each of them after the death of his predecessor gives the lord 7s. 6d.

Amount of renders	9s. $0\frac{3}{4}$ d.
Amount of corn	2 qr. 6 bushels.
Amount of oats in straw	5 qr. $3\frac{3}{4}$ bushels.
Amount of hens	11 $\frac{1}{2}$, worth 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Amount of boon-works	8s. 11d.

Neither plough-lands nor harrow-lands of Marford are totalled here, because they do not plough nor do they harrow . . . have wherewith, but the value is 10s.

Footnote. (Apparently a note of tithes.)

Memoranda of debit of the aforesaid

T. for his own share of 10 a. this year	37 $\frac{1}{4}$ bushels.
Gutton ap . . . for 20 hops oat-straw, at 5d. per hop	8s. 4d. — Ienna ap Griff ap Eigon and Ienna.
Ienna ap Griff ap Eigon for 2 qr.	2s. 3d. — Gutton ap . . . and Ienna ap Dew ap Eigon.
Llewelyn ap Owain or () ? for () ?	13d. — said Ienna ap Gronw Gutton. David . . . and Ieuan ap Duo.
David ap Madoc ap David ap Ior for 4 m. corn	10s. — David ap Gruff ap Owen. John — (?).
Ieuan ap Duo ap Eigon for 6 hop oat-straw	2s. 6d. — Ieuan ap Gronw ap Eigon. . . .
Amount of debit	24s. 6d.

This is a later addition, apparently recording outstandings of tithes.

Fol. 12 Ior ap Grono, Ior ap David, Gruff ap David, Grono ap David,
P. 24. Llewelyn ap David, David ap David, Hoell ap David, Robert ap
David, Madoc ap David, Ken ap Ior, Ever ap Ior, Eden ap Ior,
Madoc ap Ior, Gruff ap Llewelyn, Gruff Lloit, Llewelyn Vaghan,
Llewelyn ap Ever Vaghan, Ever Duy, Meuric ap Ior, Grono Duy,
David ap Ior, David ap Hona Vaghan, Ior ap Hona, William ap
Hona, Grono ap Hona, Ior ap Ithel, Ior ap Madoc Gam, Madoc
ap Griff, Llewelyn ap Griff, Ken ap Griff, Ior ap Robert, Eden ap
Riwat, Ith ap Ior, Ior ap Ior, Grono ap Ior, Madoc ap Ior, Cadogan
ap Ior, Hona ap Ior, David ap David, Iennaf ap David, Hona ap
David, Llewelyn ap David, Eden ap Ken, Ithel ap Ken, Hoell
ap Grono, Madoc Duy, Eden ap Hoell, Ken ap Hoell, Ior Gouch,
Wyn ap Hoel, Madoc ap Grono, Llewelyn ap Grono, Hoell ap
David ap Willim, David ap Eden, Meuris ap David, Ior ap Ithel
Voyll, Meuris Duy, Ken ap Ithel, Menera ap Ithel, Bleth ap Menera,
Eigon ap Eigon, Ithel ap Menera ap Eigon, Madoc Duy, Eigon ap
Madoc, Gruff ap Madoc, Ior ap Ever, Madoc ap Ever, Ienna ap
Ever, Eden Bir omnes isti tenent conjunctim in capite de Domino
Comite dimidam villam de Burton per homagium et fidelitatem,
et redd. per ann. XLVIs. Xd. ad festum St. Michaelis, et redd. per
ann. pro tonk ad festum St. Martini VIIIIs. IIIId., et redd. per
annum ad festum St. Michaelis III qrt. dim. frumenti et valet
quodlibet bz. XIIId. Item quilibet eorum quocienscumque filia
sua maritaverit seu corrupta fuerit a diversis hominibus solvent
Vs. Item debunt ire cum domino Comite in guerra Anglie, Scocie
et Wallie cum corpore domini sumptibus dicti domini et comorabunt
cum domino comite pro voluntate sua.

Et quilibet eorum dabit pro parte de XX li. Xs. que solvuntur
in grosso ad festum St. Martini pro pannagio liberorum et eorum
tenentorum de Bromfeld.

Item omnes tenentes qui tenent domos hoc est quilibet per
se Id. ob. ad festum S. Michaelis pro collectione nucem. Item
venient ad curiam de Merford quocienscumque proclamata fuerit.
Item quilibet eorum dabit pro parte sua ad facturam et sustenta-
turam manerii de Merford, viz. aule, camere, et coquine et eas
sustinere et cooperire cum straminis et cariare merema cum vicinis
fuerint et molas¹ ad molinam de Merford et faciunt stagnum

¹ Apparently a mistranscription.

BURTON.

Ior ap Gronw, Ior ap David, Gruffydd ap David, Gronw ap David, Llewelyn ap David, David ap David, Hywel ap David, Robert ap David, Madoc ap David, Ken ap Ior, Ever ap Ior, Eden ap Ior, Madoc ap Ior, Gruff ap Llewelyn, Griffith Lloyd, Llewelyn Fychan, Llewelyn ap Ever Fychan, Ever Ddu, Meuric ap Ior, Gronw Ddu, David ap Ior, David ap Hwfa Fychan, Ior ap Hwfa, William ap Hwfa, Gronw ap Hwfa, Ior ap Ithel, Ior ap Madoc Gam, Madoc ap Griffith, Llewelyn ap Griffith, Ken ap Griffith, Ior ap Robert, Eden ap Riwed, Ithel ap Ior, Ior ap Ior, Gronw ap Ior, Madoc ap Ior, Cadwgan ap Ior, Hwfa ap Ior, David ap David, Iennaf ap David, Hwfa ap David, Llewelyn ap David, Eden ap Ken, Ithel ap Ken, Hywel ap Gronw, Madoc Ddu, Eden ap Hywel, Ken ap Hywel, Ior Goch, Wyn ap Hywel, Madoc ap Gronw, Llewelyn ap Gronw, Hywel ap David ap William, David ap Eden, Meuric ap David, Ior ap Ithel Foel, Meuric Ddu, Ken ap Ithel, Menera ap Ithel, Bleth ap Menera, Eigon ap Eigon, Ithel ap Menera ap Eigon, Madoc Ddu, Eigon ap Madoc, Griffith ap Madoc, Ior ap Ever, Madoc ap Ever, Ienna ap Ever, Eden Bir all hold jointly in chief from the Earl half the ville of Burton by homage and fealty and render 46s. 10d. annually at Michaelmas, and render annually for tunc 8s. 4d. at Martinmas, and render annually at Michaelmas 3½ qr. corn worth 12d. per bushel. Also each of them whenever his daughter marries or is led astray by different men pays 5s. Also they are bound to go to war with the Earl in England, Scotland and Wales with the lord's body at the charge of the said lord, and they remain with the Earl at his will. And each of them gives for a share of £20 10s. which is paid in gross at Martinmas for the pannage of the freemen of Bromfield and their tenants.

Also all tenants who hold houses, that is each for himself (pays) 1½d. at Michaelmas for gathering nuts. Also they come to the Marford Court whenever proclaimed. Also each of them gives for his share towards making and maintaining the manor of Marford, viz. a hall, chamber and cookhouse, and keep them up and thatch them with straw and carry stone with their neighbours and mill-stones to the mill of Marford, and make the mill-pond

dicte moline pro parte sua et dictam molinam cooperient cum straminis pro parte sua et omnia alia servicia faciunt sic ut Madoc ap Llewelyn et participes sui faciunt.

Summa redditus	XLVIs. Xd.
Summa pro Tonk	VIIIIs. IIIId.
Summa frumenti	III qrt. dim.

EXTENTA de Alynton et Gresford.

Hona ap Ior, Hoel ap Ior, David ap Ior, Philip ap Ior, Eden ap Ior, David ap Madoc, Hoell ap Madoc, Ienna Gragh, Ior et Grono fratres ejusdem Ienna, Hoell ap Madoc, Ior ap Madoc ap Heillyn, Eigon ap Madoc, Madoc ap Ken, Ienna ap Madoc, Madoc ap Eigon, Grono ap Guyon, Llewelyn Goyk, Madoc frater ejus, Madoc ap Hoell, David ap Hoell, Gruff ap Hoell, Grono ap Hoell, Ienna ap Hoell, Ior ap Hoell, Griff ap Oweyn, Eigon ap Plethyn, Griff ap Pleth, Madoc ap Pleth, Eigon ap Oweyn, Ior ap Oweyn, Hoell ap Hona, Eigon ap Madoc, David ap Madoc, Eigon ap Madoc, Ken ap Traharn, Ithel ap Traharn, David ap Ithel, Atha ap Ior, David ap Grono, Hona Gouch, David frater ejus, Ithel ap Grono, Eden ap Riret, Hona ap Ithel, Madoc frater ejus, Meiller, Llewelyn, Ior ap David, Madoc ap David, Willim ap David, Grono ap David, David ap David, Hoell ap David, Robert ap David, omnes isti tenent totam villam de Alynton et Gresford præter terras que sunt in manu domini nomine escæta de Domino Comite in capite per homagium et fidelitatem, et reddunt per ann. XIIIIs. IIIId. ob. ad festum St. Michaelis, et redd. per ann. V qrt quartam partem et VIII^{am} partem I bz. frumenti ad festum St. Michaelis. Et quilibet quocienscumque filia sua marita vel a diversis hominibus corrupta fuerit dabit domino XXs. et facit omnia alia servicia sicut Ior ap Grono et participes sui faciunt.

Summa redditus	XIIIIs. IIIId. ob.
Summa frumenti	V qrt. IIII ^{or} pars et VIII ^{ra} pars unius bz.
Summa totale redditus ass.	CLXII li. VIIIs. Vd. q ^o .
Summa de Tonk	XXs. VIId. ob. q ^o IIII ^a pars q ^o .
Summa Operum	Ls. IXd. ob.

Nunc finem feci. Da mihi quod merui. Omnibus est notum quod multum deligo potum.

of the said mill for their own part, and thatch the said mill for their own part, and do all other services as Madoc ap Llewelyn and his co-sharers do.

Amount of render	46s. 10d.
Amount of tunk	8s. 3d.
Amount of corn	3½ qr.

ALLINGTON AND GRESFORD.

EXTENT of Allington and Gresford.

Hwfa ap Ior, Hywel ap Ior, David ap Ior, Philip ap Ior, Eden ap Ior, David ap Madoc, Hywel ap Madoc, Ienna Crach, Ior and Gronw brothers of the same Ienna, Hywel ap Madoc, Ior ap Madoc ap Heilyn, Eigon ap Madoc, Madoc ap Ken, Ienna ap Madoc, Madoc ap Eigon, Gronw ap Guyon, Llewelyn Goch, Madoc his brother, Madoc ap Hywel, David ap Hywel, Griffith ap Hywel, Gronw ap Hywel, Ienna ap Hywel, Ior ap Hywel, Griffith ap Owain, Eigon ap Plethyn, Griffith ap Plethyn, Madoc ap Plethyn, Eigon ap Owain, Ior ap Owain, Hywel ap Hwfa, Eigon ap Madoc, David ap Madoc, Eigon ap Madoc, Ken ap Trahaiarn, Ithel ap Trahaiarn, David ap Ithel, Atha ap Ior, David ap Gronw, Hwfa Goch, David his brother, Ithel ap Gronw, Eden ap Ririd, Hwfa ap Ithel, Madoc his brother, Meiller, Llewelyn, Ior ap David, Madoc ap David, William ap David, Gronw ap David, David ap David, Hywel ap David, Robert ap David all hold the whole ville of Allington and Gresford, except the lands which are in the lord's hand by virtue of escheat from the Earl in chief by homage and fealty and render 14s. 4½d. annually at Michaelmas, and render annually 5 qr. and $\frac{3}{8}$ bushel corn at Michaelmas. And each one, whenever his daughter is married, or led astray by different men, gives the lord 20s. and performs all other services as Ior ap Gronw and his co-sharers do.

Amount of render	14s. 4½d.
Amount of corn	5 qr. $\frac{3}{8}$ bushel.
Total amount of dry renders	£162 2s. 5½d.
Amount of tunk	20s. 6½d.
Amount of boon-works	50s. 9½d.

I have finished. Give me what I deserve. To all it is known that I love a large drink.

PLACE NAMES IN EXTENT

Present Name.	Name in Extent.	Present Name.	Name in Extent.
Abenbury .	Abenbury, Abyn- bury	Dutton Brayn {	Ditton Brayn Ditton Frayn
Acton . .	Acton	Eglwyseg .	Eggloysegle, Eg- gloysecle
Acton Parva	Acton Parva	Erbistock . .	Erbystok, Erbistok
Allington .	Alynton	Erddig . .	Eurdicote
Alltymbyd .	Alltkymbebra	Erlas . .	Erdlesham, Erdeles- ham
Banhadlan .	Banhadla	Erryres . .	Ereres
Beiston . .	Beiston	Esclusham .	Esclusham
Bersham .	Bersham	Eyton . .	Eyton
Bodanwynog	Bodonoydok	Gelligynan .	Vellygynan
Bodedris . .	Bodedris	Geufron . .	Whethvrenne
Broughton .	Broghton	Gorton or Gour- ton . .	Woverton
Brymbo . .	Brynawe	Gresford . .	Gresford
Bryneglwys .	Brynnegloys, Brynne Egloys	Gwensanau .	Wensennoy
Bryntangor .	Bryntangor	Gwersyllt .	Wershull, Wershullt
Burras Hova	Borosham } Wirion Borasham } Hona	Hewlington .	Henlynton
Burras Riffi .	Borasham	Holt . . .	Castra Leonis
Burton . .	Burton	Hoseley . .	Horseley
Cacca Dutton	Kake Ditton, Cake Ditton, Cage Dit- ton	Llanarmon .	Llanarmon
Chweleirog .	Whilyryok	Llandynan .	Llandynan
Coedrug . .	Coydrok	Llys-y-cil .	Llirsiskull
Creigiog . .	Crygeck	Marchwiell .	Marchwyell
Crew . .	Crue	Marford . .	Merford
Cristionydd	Cristionyth Denyn- thle	Morton . .	Morton
Dinhinlle or		Pickhill . .	Pickhull
Dinhinlle		Ruabon . .	Ruyabon
Ucha	Cristionyth Ken Crystionyth Ken	Ruyton . .	Ruyton
Cristionydd		Sesswick . .	Sessiwik, Sessiwiki
Kenric . .		Sontløy . .	Sonthly
Cymmau . .	Kymawe	Stansty . .	Stansty
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